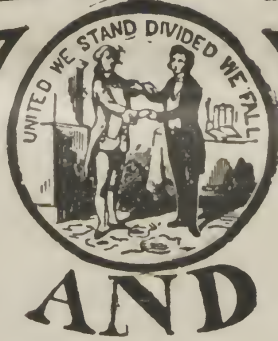


# THE KENTUCKY FARMER AND BREEDER



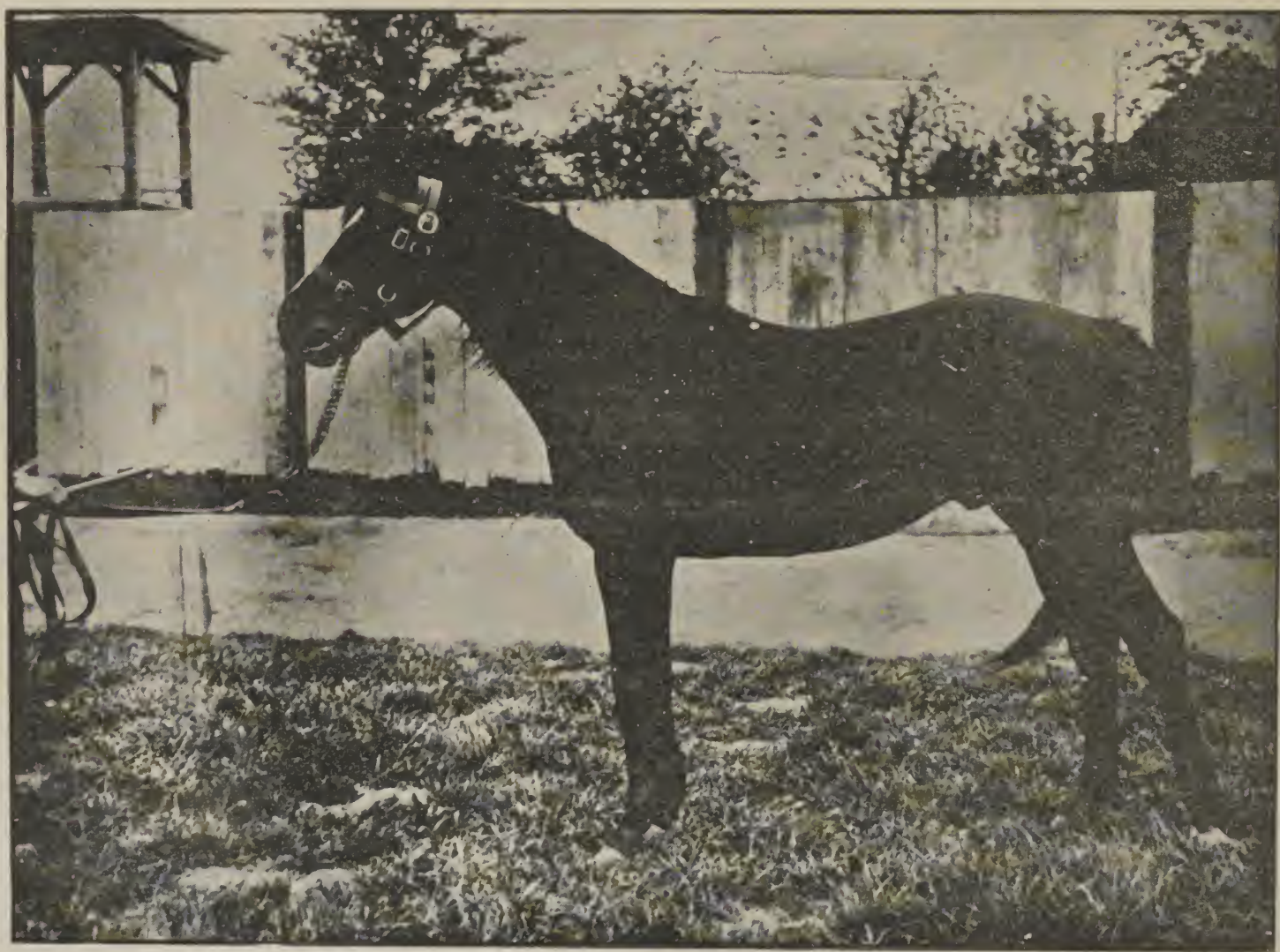
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NO. 11.

## Highest Priced and Most Famous of Latter Day Thoroughbred Stallions



### THE GREAT FLYING FOX

Leading Winning Sire of the World For 1904 and 1905



## THE GREAT FLYING FOX AND THE HARAS DE JARDY

[Written for The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder by Dr. M. M. Leach.]



M. EDMOND BLANC, MASTER OF THE HARAS DE JARDY, MME. BLANC, AND TRAINER ROBERT DENMAN.

Just at the present time I suppose nine out of ten of all those at all interested in blood stock matters when asked the question, "What is the greatest living stud horse?" would unhesitatingly answer, Flying Fox. And indeed very sound argument can be advanced to back up this opinion. Ever since M. Blanc installed the son of Orme and Vampire at the Haras de JardY he has completely smothered all French opposition and his get have won great renown on the English turf as well.

Flying Fox, as almost every one knows, was bred by the first Duke of Westminster at Eaton Hall. The mating of Vampire to Orme, so we are told by the best of the English turf writers, was due to no well thought out plan, but was merely a matter of chance. Vampire being of such an uncontrollable temperament that it was deemed unwise to take her away from home. Orme, the sire, was also at one time supposed to be afflicted with a madness. Nevertheless, the result of the union between these two equine lunatics turned out to be one of the ten horses to carry off England's triple turf crown. No wonder then, when we consider his parentage, that Flying Fox during his racing days exhibited something of a mulish disposition. This trait, however, he fortunately does not transmit to his offspring, whose tempers are said to be all that can be desired.

### As a Race Horse.

Only once in his two-year-old days was Flying Fox defeated. This feat was accomplished by the American-bred Calman in the Middle Park Plate when Sloan, then at the zenith of his fame, rode the American, and it was possibly due as much as anything else to Sloan's efforts that the defeat of Flying Fox was brought about. However, the following season Flying Fox had ample revenge on his conqueror, for Calman could get no better than second to him both in the Two Thousand Guineas and the St. Leger. Possibly Flying Fox may not have been quite at his best on Derby day. He won the race right enough, but only after the unfortunate Frenchman, Holocauste, had fallen and broken his leg just when it appeared as though he had an excellent chance of winning outright. So good a judge of racing as Mr. George Voorhies, who was spending that summer in England, has assured me more than once that in his opinion Holocauste had a bit the best of the tussle when the regrettable accident occurred. Moreover, Mr. Voorhies had a splendid view of the race, having secured early in the day a seat on top of the big stand, from which coign of vantage, armed with a pair of powerful field glasses, he was well able to see everything that occurred in the race, particularly that part of it where Holocauste fell. And again Mr. Voorhies always stoutly maintains that speed rather than endurance was Flying Fox's forte. On the other hand his trainer, the veteran John Porter, reckoned him as good as the best, and he ought to be a pretty good judge, for he trained his grandsire, the horse of the century, Ormonde. But with all due deference to Porter's opinion, it can not be said that Flying Fox covered himself with glory in the Derby. He might have been a bit off, but the opposition, outside of Holocauste, was very weak.

### Bought by M. Blanc.

Had the Duke of Westminster lived we should more than likely have seen Flying Fox trying for Gold Cup honors. But it was not to be. M. Blanc bought him and retired him to the stud without any further racing. Thirty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five pounds, or, roughly, \$196,875, is indeed a tremendous price to pay for any horse, and a record

original purchase price paid by his plucky owner.

Ever since the first of the get of Flying Fox appeared on the French turf they have carried all before them, and had it not been for a visitation of that curse to horse flesh, influenza, no doubt he would have the Derby and possibly the St. Leger to his credit as well. Only last season JardY failed by a small margin to beat

that day. Again high hopes were entertained by M. Blanc and Robert Denman, his trainer, that one of the sons of Flying Fox would carry off the spoils on Doncaster Town Moor, but here again fate decreed otherwise. An unaccommodating English Channel prohibited the transfer of the Frenchmen to the shores of Albion. All in all, the sons of Flying Fox may be said to have experienced more than their share of ill luck when attempting English classic honors.

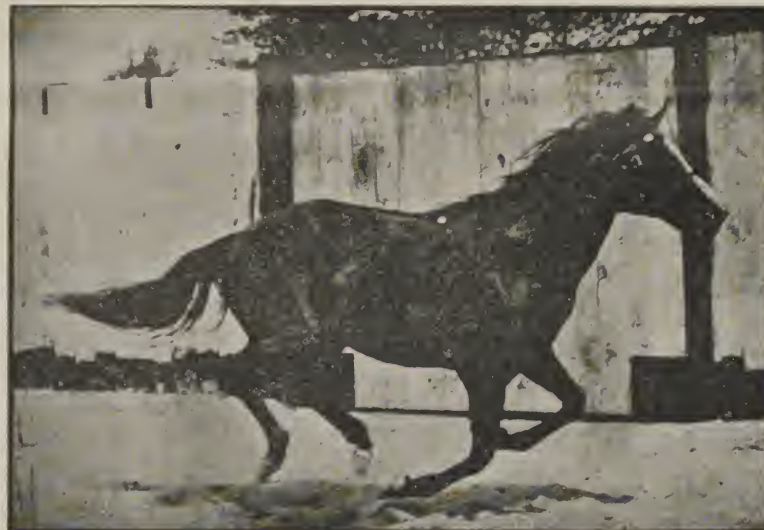
### Last Year Not So Good.

Last season, due probably to the ravages of the influenza, we did not hear quite so much of the doings of the Flying Fox two-year-olds. No son of his stood out ahead of all the others as is usually the case. I sincerely trust that the influenza is responsible for this and that it is not the family failing of the Doncaster line of putting in their best efforts during the first few years of their stud life. If it is only the influenza that has temporarily placed these young Flying Foxes hors de combat, then all will be well, for it is very desirable that some son of Flying Fox should win an English classic, the chain having been only broken by his sire, Orme, since the days of The Baron. Some day, not a very remote one, I trust, we shall hear of some enterprising American turfman purchasing a son of this mighty stallion to do stud duty in the United States, and we here can well realize what patronage would be accorded a well bred son of his who had any racing merit at all. There is always plenty of room for good stallions of this particular line over here, but of the kind with which we have of late years been surfeited we surely have enough and to spare.

Besides Flying Fox, M. Blanc has also installed at the Haras de JardY the sensational Cambridgeshire winner of 1896, Winkfield's Pride, son of Winkfield, by the great Irish horse Barcalaine. Finasseur, this year's French Derby and Grand Prix winner, was by him and bred by M. Blanc, who, on account of the marked superiority of the Flying Fox colts, sold him as a yearling. Rather cruel luck this, but M. Blanc has at least the satisfaction of being his breeder and Finasseur is a rare good advertisement for his sire, whose daughters should in time make admirable mates for the premier Flying Fox.

### Open Air Treatment.

The illustration of Flying Fox galloping wildly around his paddock shows that those in charge of M. Blanc's establishment believe in horses getting plenty of exercise at their own sweet will and do not follow the pernicious practice of lunging them, so largely followed elsewhere. Another good picture is that of a side view of the horse, but the one I really like best is where he is being led from you, showing well the swinging walk, great power of his back and loins and length of hip and thigh. There is, in fact, to me something very impressive in this view and I am much more of a Flying Fox adherent since I have seen it. Pictures of horses standing still are all very well in their way, but must ever give them more or less of a wooden appearance and it is only when in motion that you get any idea of how a horse's muscles play, the poise of the head, his walk, or the style in which he carries himself.



FLYING FOX RUNNING IN HIS PADDOCK.

one, too, I have always understood it to be, but this was the amount laid down for Flying Fox by M. Blanc when he became his owner, and even at this huge figure Flying Fox was a good business investment, provided the horse was properly insured, as was pointed out by the Special Commissioner of the Sportsman at the time of the sale. So it has in fact turned out. The amount won by the get of Flying Fox in stakes, the sums they have sold for to be used for stud duty and his own fees besides must by this time have got back more than the

Cicero in England's greatest classic, and it was at the time generally admitted by England's sporting press that JardY was by no means at his best on Derby day. Just prior to the race he had been coughing, and on his return to France was stricken down with pneumonia, but despite all this Cicero had to do his best to beat him at Epsom. Val d'Or gave Cicero a comparatively easy beating in the rich Eclipse Stakes a little later along in the year, and the small concession of 3 lbs. that he received would not, from all accounts, have brought the two together



FLYING FOX LED BY HIS GROOM.



## The Los Angeles Turf Row

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4, 1906. The management of Ascot Park decided on Wednesday last to extend the meeting just three days, closing it up on the 17th day of Ireland—I should say of March. But for the recent scandals brought up by some disgruntled horsemen and shown to be without any serious foundation, there was a probability of fifteen days extra being given. But in view of the unfavorable comments made by the Times and Express, the directors of the association concluded merely to round out the week, ending it up on a Saturday instead of a Wednesday.

The "scandal" came to an ending on Wednesday last by a session of the Jockey Club directors, who acquitted Mr. James W. Brooks of any and all charges made against him as manager, and Mr. Edward Jasper of any and all charges against him as official handicapper. John J. McCafferty was suspended for one year for administering drugs to the horse called The Huguenot, and Charles E. Durnell was suspended for a similar term for racing the horse Alderman Batt two races in his training shoes and getting him well beaten, so that on his next outing he got 25 to 1 against him and won the race with the greatest ease. The three judges were present at the investigation—Messrs. Hamilton, Cole and Pomeroy. The first named of these gentlemen got hold of the blacksmith's books who did the plating for Mr. Durnell's horses, and, when the case of Alderman Batt came before the board, Col. Hamilton asked:

"Mr. Durnell, did you have Alderman Batt plated for his race of December 21?"

"Yes, sir."

"And did you have him plated again on the 27th, when he ran last but one?"

"Yes, sir."

"And then," continued Col. Hamilton, "you had him plated on the 26th, when he won at such long odds?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, Mr. Durnell," said Hamilton, "here is the account of your blacksmith against you, in his own handwriting, and all marked paid. The only charge for plating any horse in your possession for the last week in that month is for plating Alderman Batt on December 26th, when he won, showing most conclusively that he ran the two prior races in his training shoes."

### Fate of Others Undecided.

This settled Mr. Durnell, and the sworn affidavits of three veterinary surgeons, to the effect that they found traces of heroine—a drug used to simulate horses—in the body of The Huguenot on the day that Durnell took him out of a selling race, to get evidence against his owner, was what settled the fate of John J. McCafferty. Just what disposition will be made of Charles T. Boots, Frank Van Meter and Harry McDaniel for preferring groundless charges against Manager Brooks, has not yet transpired, but that something will be done to them at the end of the meeting is very evident to me. A gentleman well versed in racing matters at the North said to me yesterday:

"This association can not afford to quarrel with the owner of any large stable or with his trainer. It needs horses and lots of them, too. If it does not have big fields of starters it can not rent stalls to bookmakers at \$20 per race; and you know, as well as I do, that the bookies are the track's principal source of revenue. Hence I predict that all these penalties will be remitted at the close of the meeting. If they were not afraid of offending owners, why did they not rule off Dr. Leggo for crooked running here? You know, as well as I do, that he does not belong to either Charley McCafferty or to G. W. Wilson, in whose name he won the Ascot Derby of 1905. He belongs to Adolph Spreckels, who is good for at least twenty-five entries to the stake races here in every year. If he had belonged to me or to you nothing would have saved him from life-long expulsion."

"So you think that these rulings made here against the two McCafferty brothers, Charles Durnell, F. T. Wood and others will all be rescinded before the opening of another meeting do you?"

"I certainly do. They need their horses here and can not get along without them," he replied.

"Then they will have to get along without the services of Col. Archie Hamilton as presiding judge," was my answer, "for he is a man who is slow about imposing punishments, but when he does hand them out he expects them to stand."

### Van Meter's Charges.

Frank Van Meter charged that Mr.

Brooks ordered J. M. Glass, the track superintendent, to soak the track on the night before the three-cornered race between Bearcatcher, Cruzados and Handzarra, the latter being Van Meter's property. He claimed that Bearcatcher's best races were run on heavy tracks and that Handzarra needed a dry track at least. He also claimed that he went to George Rose, who is the second largest stockholder in Ascot Park, and got him to countermand Mr. Brooks' order. When Glass was put upon the stand, under oath, he denied having received any instructions from Brooks, except to make the track as fast as possible, as he wanted to see the track record broken, if such a thing could be done. As Mr. Brooks and Chief Glass have never been on very good terms and have barely spoken for the past two years, this testimony of his disposes pretty effectually of Mr. Van Meter's charge, as well as of the gentleman himself. I certainly do not expect to see him here again.

Garnett Ferguson was one of the witnesses examined also. He testified that he was the owner of the horse Bearcatcher; that his horse ran his best races on a dry track; that he had notified Mr. Brooks that he would scratch his horse if the track should be muddy on the day designated for the race, and gave it as his belief that his horse never could have won the race except under exactly such conditions as prevailed on that day.

### Complaint of Boots.

Now as to Mr. Charles T. Boots, owner of Borghesi and all the other sons of imp. Brutus. In his complaints against Mr. Jasper, the handicapper, and Mr. Brooks as well, he places himself in a most anomalous position, as he has won the three most valuable handicaps run here and each of them under an increase of weight. The Riverside Handicap, at one mile, was run on the 9th day of December and won by Mr. Boots' horse Borghesi with 103 pounds in the saddle. On the 3rd day of February the same horse won the Ascot Handicap (the most valuable of all races run at this meeting) with 108 pounds, and, to wind up the story, lugged off the Ascot Cup, two miles, in 3:27½, with 118 pounds up. Now where does that man's grievance rightfully originate? My own belief is that Borghesi could have won the Ascot Handicap with 115 and the Cup with 122, even if he is not a big horse. Remember that Hermis is less than 15½ hands high and yet holds the best American record for a mile when weight is considered. My prediction is that Mr. Boots will hereafter be persona non grata at this place, just as he is at Oakland and Ingleside. He will not be ruled off, but will be quietly informed that his horses are not needed here any more; and the eloquent and emphatic words of Mr. Edward Duke will be quoted: "Take 'em home."

The man for whom I feel sorry in this matter (and I may add the only one of the lot) is Harry McDaniel, who trains the Tichenor stable. I have known him many years and have always found him truthful and polite as he is capable. That he should have allowed himself to be led into this quarrel between Durnell and McCafferty is regretted by many and by none as much as himself.

### Might Have Been Prevented.

Some of this trouble might have been prevented, to my notion, had the governing body of Ascot Park "taken the bull by the horns" in the earlier stage of the game and got the two principals in this warfare together, saying to them in unmistakable language:

"Look here, now. You two fellows are making a great deal of trouble and it may not end here. You are liable to drag others into your quarrels and this club will be the real sufferer in the long run. We have trouble enough already with two cranky newspapers fighting us at every stage of the game and we don't want any more. Either patch up your differences and end this incessant bother right here and now, or else take yourselves and your horses away from our track."

In my humble belief that would have ended the row at once, for McCafferty knew he could not race his horses at Oakland, and Ascot Park was the only place in California where they could earn their hay and oats. There would have been an immediate cessation of hostile movements and the sport would have been the cleaner and in every way the better for it. As it is, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Jasper have been fully exonerated, but the talk is not yet ended. McCafferty's

## Stakes for Lexington Meeting

The Kentucky Racing Association offers three stakes for its spring meeting, to be held at Lexington April 23 to May 1, inclusive. One of them is for two-year-olds, another for three-year-olds and the third for three-year-olds and upwards. The entries close Monday, April 2. To each stake a thousand dollars is added; each has an entrance fee of ten dollars, with fifty additional to start. The two-year-old stake is very properly called the Senorita, in compliment to Capt. Brown's stock farm in this county. It is run at four and a half furlongs, with weight conditions compelling a penalty of three pounds to the winner of a sweepstakes, five pounds to the winner of two sweepstakes, and allowing maidens five pounds. The Phoenix Hotel Stakes is a renewal of that well known classic, and this year, as in times past, it will no doubt offer a correct line on the Kentucky Derby, which is run a week later at Louisville. It is at a mile and a sixteenth. Non-winners of a race of \$1,500 in 1906 are allowed five pounds, of a race of \$1,000 in 1905 or 1906, ten pounds, and maidens fifteen pounds. The Distillers' Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, is likewise the renewal of a classic that has been associated with the Lexington course for many years. It is run at one mile and the official weights will be announced by the handicapper three days before the race is run. Winners of others than a selling purse, after the announcement of the weights, will be penalized five pounds.

### Comparison With Last Year.

It will be remembered that last year four stakes were given—the three that are offered this year, with an additional two-year-old stakes, known as the Lexington Stakes. Under this arrangement the Lexington Stakes was for two-year-old colts and geldings and the Senorita Stakes for two-year-old fillies. The same amount of money was added last year as this, except in the case of the Phoenix Hotel Stakes, ty's horses, racing in the name of J. A. Wernberg, are standing idly in their stalls, and the Durnell stable is also in a condition of "inocuous desuetude," while the entire stable of M. H. Tichenor & Co. is to be sold at public auction at the track on the 10th of this month. The stable of C. T. Boots is still here, but contains only four horses. A rumor prevailed on Tuesday last to the effect that Mr. Boots had sold Borghesi for \$10,000 to Barney Schreiber, and on the following day the rumor was partially contradicted, to the effect that Adolph Spreckels was the real purchaser, but I have no confirmation of either report.

### Bannockburn as a Sire.

Barney Schreiber has a good colt in Horace E., by Bannockburn, out of Miss Lynah. He won his fourth victory yesterday, in the Santa Monica Stakes, at five furlongs, Allerion being second and Kilter third. We had three watches on the race in the timers' stand. Mr. E. R. Smith made it 1:00¼, Mr. Ryan stopped on 1:00, and my watch, which does not split, made it 59¾ seconds, so we hung out 1:00 as the corrected time. In any event, it was a very fast race, for the winner was the only one to carry 118 pounds, as against 110 on Allerion and 111 on the Holland colt. The winner is a very handsome chestnut colt with a narrow blaze, and has a most mechanical way of handling himself. He got off fourth in a field of six and made all the running after the first furlong he merely cantered and could have easily covered the distance in 59 seconds had he been urged at all. I am particularly pleased at the success of this colt for the sake of his sire, who was an ideal race horse in any country. The race was worth over \$1,900 to the winner. This is the best showing made for several years by any horse from the Blair Athol branch of Stockwell blood, in America at least, although it has been at the head of affairs in Australia for several seasons through Lochiel and Clan Stuart. If others of Bannockburn's get do as well hereafter, we may expect the handsome brown horse at Woodlands to occupy a very prominent place among our native sires.

which had a value of five hundred dollars greater than now applies.

A telegram to the manager of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder from Mr. M. J. Winn, president of the American Turf Association, on last Saturday stated that the Association at its monthly meeting at New Orleans had just confirmed the dates originally granted the Lexington track and that the meeting would be held here April 23 to May 2, as previously announced. It is in accordance with this announcement that the stake entry blanks are being gotten out. The stakes will close on Monday, April 2, and with the enthusiasm and sentiment that all horsemen feel about the Lexington track, there can be little doubt that an excellent entry list will be secured.

### Subscription List.

About \$400 has been subscribed since the report of subscriptions last week, and there will no doubt be other subscriptions within the next several days. A full list of those subscribers as they have thus far come in follows:

Phoenix Hotel Company.....	\$500.00
Lexington Railway Company ....	400.00
Lexington Brewing Company ....	300.00
Col. Milton Young, McGrathiana	
Stud .....	150.00
J. N. Camden, Jr., Hartland Stud..	100.00
Col. E. F. Clay, Runnymede Stud..	100.00
T. C. McDowell, Ashland Stud....	100.00
C. F. McMeekin, Oakland Stud.....	100.00
Leland Hotel .....	100.00
Stoll & Co. ....	100.00
Stoll & Hamilton .....	100.00
Home Construction Co. ....	100.00
Hendricks Bros. ....	100.00
Bluegrass Traction Company .....	100.00
G. D. Wilson .....	100.00
E. L. March .....	100.00
Leonard Hotel .....	50.00
Combs Lumber Company .....	50.00
Phoenix Hotel Cigar Stand.....	50.00
J. D. Purcell .....	50.00
Hinde & Baker, Millcreek Stud....	50.00
Lexington & Eastern R. R. Co....	50.00
Graves, Cox & Co.....	50.00
C. F. Brower & Co.....	50.00
Smith, Watkins & Co. ....	50.00
Hagyard, Bryan & Shannon.....	50.00
Barnes & Hall .....	25.00
E. T. Graves .....	25.00
Reed Hotel .....	25.00
Kaufman, Straus & Co. ....	25.00
Bluegrass Commission Co.....	25.00
Kearns & Brandt .....	25.00
R. H. Anderson, Tea's Over Stud..	25.00
Victor Bogaert .....	25.00
J. H. Wilson & Bro. ....	10.00
Lexington Drug Company .....	10.00
Fred J. Henitz .....	10.00
John B. Payne .....	10.00
King & Metzger .....	10.00
F. T. Justice & Co. ....	10.00
Lexington Roller Mills Co.....	10.00
R. Lee Cassell .....	10.00
Total .....	\$3,330.00

Mr. Paul J. Rainey, the young Cleveland turfman who owned the unfortunate Yankee Consul, will not be deterred in his quest of turf honors by the lamentable death of the promising son of Sempronius. He will campaign a select string on the Eastern tracks this year, as last, under the name of the Tippah Farm Stable. The well known Lexington trainer, J. W. May, who prepared Highball for his various victories, will again be in charge of the string. There are the three-year-olds, Heaslip and Toots Mook, and the following two year-olds: Chestnut colt by imp. Deceiver—Lydia II.; chestnut filly by St. Leonards—Veva (half sister to Delhi); chestnut colt by Gold Heels—Sister Tenny; bay colt by Belvidere—imp. Lucasta (half brother to Lux Casta); chestnut colt by Sir Dixon—Kismet (half brother to Whimsical); chestnut filly by imp. Mirthful—Brune. The Sir Dixon—Kismet colt is at the Lexington track in the stable of Jack Baker. The remainder of the string is at Memphis, having been shipped from here several weeks ago.

It is stated that Barney Schreiber, the Missouri breeder and turfman, who has had a most successful winter season in California, will race an extensive string at the Eastern tracks the coming summer. It is his present plan to ship Dr. Gardner, the three-year-old son of Bannockburn—Uarda, to Memphis for the Tennessee Derby, come from there to Lexington, then on to Louisville for the Kentucky Derby, and from Louisville to go East.



## ENGLISH RACING AND BLOODSTOCK NOTES

[Special Correspondence of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder.]

London, Eng., March 3, 1906.

The West Sussex breeding establishments, where stand Black Sand and Greenlawn and the Lavington Park stud, I have not before alluded to, so I do so today.

Lavington Park, where Black Sand holds court, and the Hermitage Stud, near Arundel, are practically new estancias for rearing the thoroughbred, if I except Trappist, who in the early seventies stood at Walberton, which is about a mile from Mr. Alfred Day's farm, where Greenlawn is now located. In articles of this description one is usually treated to lengthy preambles as to the nature of the soil best calculated to rear good running horses. Being curious on this point, I consulted Sir Roderick Murchison's "Geology of Sussex" and it is instructive to find that at Mr. James Buchanan's recently acquired estate at Lavington Park we get a great variety in a small compass. The stud farm stands at the foot of the chalk hills overlooking the Petworth Valley. Nearing the base of Duncton Hill is a layer of fire-stone, and immediately one reaches the valley crystal streams gush out of the blue gait, and ferns and mosses are plentiful—a delightful environment. A quarter of a mile due north, hardly out of the bounds of this beautiful estate, we find the Shanklin Sands and the beds of the Weald clay. Surely sufficient variety is here to please the most exacting of scientific breeders. The manor house was built about 1794, and replaced a larger structure of the Elizabethan period. The park also is an ancient one. The woods which adjoin the Charlton Hunt now constitute its great beauty, and must have been always valuable to the sportsman. Well, here we have a splendid opportunity for experimental breeding on virgin soil and I for one should not hesitate for a moment to embark on such an undertaking.

All that money can do for the erection of up-to-date boxes and compounds has been accomplished. From this novum castrum Black Sand issues his invitations to high class dames of the equine race.

One of our greatest authorities on breeding has always advocated the use of small stallions, and rightly so, too, as numerous instances of their great success are on record. Here we have a nice dark bay horse, about 15.3, active and lightly fleshed, with feet and legs that will bear comparison with any in the land. Nothing whatever is wanting on the score of pedigree, tracing back on the male line to our fastest and staunchest horses, while his dam, Sanda, is by Wenlock, a son of the great Lord Clifden. Here it is instructive to note how wonderfully successful all the daughters of Wenlock have been at the stud, to-wit, Deadlock, the dam of Isinglass, and Wedlock, the dam of Best Man. Sainfoin, the sire of Rock Sand, also owes his parentage to a Wenlock mare, whilst Concussion, the dam of Hammerkop, is by this celebrated sire. If any further illustrations were necessary as to the regularity with which the descendants of Wenlock figure on the roll of fame, we might add Rinovata, the dam of Donnetta, who, though so small, is so good, alike from five furlongs to a mile and a half.

To my mind the Wenlock mares have wrested the palm for superiority from the daughters of Bend Or, good matrons as they have proved themselves to be, and it is singular to reflect that Robert the Devil should have been only some few inches inferior to that great son of Doncaster in the memorable Derby of 1880.

As a sire, however, Robert the Devil has been, so far, outdistanced by the Duke of Westminster's flying chestnut. Therefore on this ground alone breeders could not go wrong in patronizing Black Sand—a scion of a noble running family whose stoutness is beyond question, and who for speed can hold their own with the flyers of recent years.

The first foal I have seen this year was by Black Sand, from Merry Wife, and, therefore, being a colt-foal, is a half-brother to Santol and Hong Kong. He was dropped on January 25 and was only 48 hours old when I saw him.

Over the hill, but not far away, is the Hermitage establishment, which, like the Lavington paddocks, is comparatively new to breeding. Marching with stately step at the foot of the hills in a fine, open country, Greenlawn is to be seen taking his morning exercise. In South Africa his progeny are in great request. All being possessed of sound forelegs, they are able to stand the concussion of the veldt. Many good horses have been no-

toriously inbred, and Greenlawn has two crosses of Stockwell, while a splendid line of stoutness is given his pedigree by Lecturer, who though only a pony, landed the Cesarewitch and a tremendous coup for John Day, the Marquis of Hastings, and the Danebury stable. Powerful, but withal gentle, Greenlawn is not easily alarmed by engines of modern device in shape of passing motors. Indeed, Virgil's description of an ideal stallion in the Third Book of the Georgics, adopting Dryden's version, seems peculiarly applicable. Although Greenlawn is neither a bay nor a grey, with this exception the description of the Latin poet fits him exactly. The horse's color is one of those hard, rich browns which can not be beaten, and if there be anything in a name there is certainly something in color, for nearly all the sons of Blacklock, for whom no distance was too far, were uniform in this regard. No horse could have done better than Greenlawn since his return to his old training quarters hard by. His owner is patronizing him extensively this season, and he is being fully appreciated by the breeders in the neighborhood, and justly so, too.

When Mr. A. Stedall bought Rasendyl after winning a "seller" at Sandown Park last December, he picked up a bargain. Carrying 11 st. 9 lb. the son of Loved One and Princess fairly romped home for the New Year Handicap Hurdle Race. Rasendyl was bred in Ireland by Mr. C. French. His dam, Princess, was foaled twenty years ago, being by The King, a horse Col. Kirkwood owned, out of Mary by Barabbas. Another Irish horse, Sand-boy, bred by Col. Hall Walker at Tully, Kildare (the Colonel is to be congratulated upon retaining his seat at Widnes), took the maiden hurdle race, but whether the son of Ravensbury and Sandblast is the marvel over hurdles some would have us believe, I have my doubts. In the Weir Hurdle Selling Hurdle Handicap that fine horseman, V. Taylor, scored on Sunburnt, his first success since the restoration of his license. Taylor should now get plenty of riding and do well. In the Novices' Hurdle Race it was a tremendously close thing at the finish between Lord Dalmeny's Crepuscule and Mr. George Edwardes' Knight of the Garter. Most people thought the latter had won. However, the judge, who, after all, should know best, gave it to Crepuscule, his verdict being "a head." Knight of the Garter is trained by Frank Hartigan at Weyhill.

At the Tully Stud, Kildare, Capt. J. Orr-Ewing's Laconia, by Lactantius, out of Evanthe, by Rosierucian, now on a visit to Count Schomberg, foaled a good colt by Pietermaritzburg. Major Eustace Loder's wonderful old mare, Astrolgy (dam of many winners), has a foal by Laveno. Black Cherry (dam of Cherry Lass and Black Arrow), has slipped a colt by Gallinule—a serious loss for Col. Hall Walker.

It is interesting to note that no less than 71 stallions are advertised in the Irish Racing Calendar as standing at various studs in Ireland this season.

General Killian, an Irish three-year-old, now in training at Newmarket, should be made a note of. The colt, after carrying off the National Produce Stakes at the Curragh in October in very easy style, was sold to an English owner. General Killian is by an almost unknown sire, General Symons, by Childwick, out of Hamiltrude.

From Africa we hear that on the first day of the recent Johannesburg winter meeting Mr. Abe Bailey won no less than four races—the Jeppetown Plate with Marguerite, the South African Nursery Plate with Cingalee, the Flying Handicap with Richmond, and the International Hurdle Handicap with his Irish purchase, Mount Hilary.

Mr. T. Clyde, of the V. S., Mr. H. Tunstall Moore and Mr. B. W. Parr, the three principal winners under the National Hunt Rules so far this season, have won all their races with animals bred in Ireland.

The Duke of Westminster is to be congratulated upon owning a couple of very useful jumpers in the beautifully bred St. Benet, by Bend Or, out of St. Mary, who won the Staffordshire Handicap Steeplechase on Monday, and Rydal Head, somewhat unluckily beaten for the Thorneycroft Maiden Hurdle Race on the same day. We should all like to see his Grace, who is very keen on sport under National Hunt Rules, owning some tip-top chasers, either English or Irish.

Mr. Homan has sold his smart filly,

## Promising Young Stallion



There is no one I suppose who is in anywise concerned in the breeding of blood stock but what favors one particular line for stallions above all others. I know very well that my own preference is for the Blacklock line, of which St. Simon is and has been for some time past the greatest exponent. For all that, I am free to admit that so far St. Simon horses have not met with the remarkable success in the United States which has been theirs in almost every other section of the globe in which the rearing of blood stock is indulged in. For some time past it has been apparent that the Stockwell line through Bend Or and his descendants is the line best suited to the requirements which exist over here. The why and wherefore of this fact I do not propose to enter into just now, but it is rather my present object to draw attention to the excellence of one member of this Bend Or tribe which now holds his court in Bourbon county, Kentucky. I refer, of course, to Orlando, who at the very first time of asking has shown conclusively that he possesses the ability to

maintain the best traditions of his house.

## Royal Breeding.

Orlando is by Bend Or's grandson, Orme, from Huelva by Herald, and so far as I am aware he never gained any marked distinction on the race course. But for all that his breeding, as we shall see later on, is of the best, and I feel confident that he will, as years roll on, continue to send out many a winner of high class to the races. Judging from the fact that his book is already announced to be full, it appears that others have formed the same opinion and have any amount of confidence in his ability to live up to the high standard he has set for himself. Very few stallions indeed hit the bull's eye as Orlando has done at the very first attempt, and many an instance can be cited of where really good imported stallions which on their arrival in this country have been afforded every chance, have for a season or two failed to beget anything sensational, although in after years their prepotency has been fully demonstrated. A very great thing indeed for any young stud horse is to have out a really good youngster amongst his first crop, and Orlando has accomplished this feat, as a glance at the performances of his daughter, Whimsical, around the New York tracks last season amply testifies.

## The Sire Side.

Now let us look at the pedigree: By Orme, a first class race horse in his day and winner of some of England's richest turf events, as his two successive victories in the £10,000 Eclipse Stakes bear witness, and Orme from the best of all sire families, No. 11, was by the horse of the century, Ormonde, from St. Simon's sister, Angelica, by Galopin, from St. Angela by King Tom. Orme's greatest stud success is, of course, Flying Fox, winner of the Triple Crown and now head and shoulders above all other stallions doing stud duty on the continent of Europe. But besides Flying Fox Orme has another worthy son in Misselthrust, the sire of Thrush, who, by one at least of England's turf writers, was considered the best of all the three-year-olds which raced during the past season. Now what with Flying Fox heading the stallion list in France, Cicero, great grandson of Bend Or, winning the Derby, Kendal's yearlings averaging over \$10,000 in the Argentine, Bona Vista's daughter, Patience, sweeping all before her in Germany, Ormondale, by Ormonde, gaining the verdict in the Futurity, the place held by Ben Strome and others of Bend Or's male descendants on the winning stallion list, and also from the fact that Sysonby, our champion racer of 1905, is from an Orme mare, the blood of Bend Or has made itself felt in no uncertain fashion almost the world over in the racing season of 1905.

## The Dam's Side.

Turning to the dam's side of the house, we find that Orlando traces to Brocklesby Betty, also the maternal ancestress of imp. Gallopade, who may be justly termed the Queen Mary of the United States, for everything which traces to her seems to have the gift of going, and many of her female descendants have time and time again proved their worth as stud matrons. It is a fortunate happening that a stallion from the same maternal source has now been brought over, and a mating of Orlando to mares carrying

HAWKEYE.



the blood of Gallopade is sure to work out for good. Huelva, Orlando's dam, is by Herald, who must have been a horse of iron constitution, standing training for eight seasons and carrying off no less than 43 races—quite an extraordinary number when we remember that horses do not take part in nearly so many races in England as they do over here. Herald was by Laneret, son of Newminster, from the Herod mare Nightingale by Wild Dayrell, a Derby winner, and Laneret was from a daughter of Venison, son of Partisan, also a tail male descendant of Herod. Infanta, the second dam, was by Pero Gomez, who was only beaten a head by Pretender for the Derby and who afterwards gained St. Leger honors on Doncaster Town Moor. Pero Gomez was by another Derby winner, Beadsman, from Salamanca by Student, another of whose sons—Zorilla—was imported to this country and gained much renown through the excellence of his daughters as producers. Infanta's dam was Songstress, a winner of a number of races, amongst them the Oaks as far back as 1850, and she was by Birdcatcher, of the famous sire family No. 11. Then comes Cyprian, winner of the One Thousand Guineas, by the Herod horse Partisan, and so on to Frailty, by Filho-da-puta, who was himself a winner of the St. Leger.

#### A Rare Pedigree.

Taken as a whole, this is a pedigree hard to beat, and breeders of the United States are very apt to appreciate the merits of a stallion who descends in the female line from the same source as does that famous mare, Gallopade. Then, again, Orlando's double cross of Partisan blood on his dam's side is bound to fit in well with all the Herod through Lexington and Glencoe which is found so profusely scattered through the pedigrees of our brood mares here. Moreover, it must not be accepted as a fact that these outside lines do not produce good stallions. In fact as far as I can make it out, the only reason in many instances for the prestige that pertains to the so-called running and sire families is because of their vast numerical supremacy to some of the others which have far fewer mares on the roll. We all know that War Dance, Domino and Hamburg trace in tail female to the same tap root from which Orlando descends, and time and time again it has been thoroughly demonstrated that great and prepotent sires are not always descended from those families which Bruce Lowe chose to designate as sire families. For instance, St. Frusquin, St. Blaise and Gladiator, sire of Queen Mary, came from family 22; Callistrate, the great French horse's number is 17; Bill of Portland is 26, the same as imported Knight of St. George and Glenelg, and Kinley Mack, The Commoner and Longfellow in this country, whilst Hanover's number is 15 and Hindoo's 24 and Virgil's 20. So when everything is said and done Orlando, judged on pedigree alone, has as good a chance as any of them, and as he has made a brave show at his first attempt it is more than probable he will keep up the pace he himself has set. His importation bids fair to turn out of lasting benefit to our bloodstock, and just now his prospects stand second to none of the younger generation of imported stallions in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky.

NO. 10.

The various racing associations which have recently made their stake offerings for coming meetings report excellent entry lists.

From nominations made for The Picket, his owners, Messrs. Middleton & Jungbluth, and his trainer, Carrol Reid, evidently believe that the American Derby and Brooklyn Handicap winner can be gotten into shape to give a good account of himself this year.

C. E. Rowe, who shipped his stable from Lexington to Memphis several weeks ago, believes he has a good chance to win one of the big Eastern handicaps with McClesney's half brother, First Mason, the horse he is now preparing with especial view to the Metropolitan Handicap.

Songstress, by Luke Blackburn, the dam of Kinley Mack, has been shipped by Mr. H. T. Oxnard, her owner, from Lexington to his Blue Ridge Stock Farm in Virginia, to be bred to imp. Islington. This mating produced the splendid winner of the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps who now occupies an honored place in Mr. J. B. Haggin's Elmendorf Stud, and it is hoped by Mr. Oxnard to get a worthy relative next year.

## Meeting of the Breeders

The largest and most representative gathering of breeders of thoroughbred horses held in Kentucky in recent years, assembled Wednesday morning. The meeting was called to take place at the offices of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder. Provisions were made for the accommodation of a body of forty men, but this estimate was fifty per cent short of the actual attendance, and the meeting was, consequently, moved to the ordinary of the Phoenix Hotel in order to allow more adequate and comfortable accommodations.

The gathering was in response to a call made through the Lexington daily papers by the six men who had held last week a conference in the office of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder, from which the Chinn bill resulted, namely, Mr. J. N. Camden, Jr., of Hartland Stud; Col. Milton Young, of McGrathiana Stud; Mr. C. F. McMeekin, of Oakwood Stud; Mr. T. C. McDowell, of Ashland Stud; Mr. Desha Breckinridge, editor of the Lexington Herald, and Mr. Jouett Shouse, editor of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder. It was considered by this committee, after the Racing Commission bill had been passed unanimously by the House on Saturday, that the breeders of Kentucky should consult together and make recommendation to Governor Beckham as to three men, representative of their interests, to be appointed on that Commission.

#### The Meeting in Detail.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. N. Camden, Jr., who stated its object. Permanent organization was effected by the election of Mr. Hal P. Headley, of Beaumont and La Belle Studs, as chairman, and Mr. Charles H. Berryman, manager of Mr. J. B. Haggin's Elmendorf Stud, as secretary. As a method of arriving at the wishes of the breeders present as to recommendations to make to Governor Beckham, it was decided that each should vote for three men and that the three receiving the highest vote should be recommended to the Governor. Before the balloting was begun, Col. Milton Young, who had been prominently mentioned as a man in every way qualified to serve on the Commission, stated that under no circumstances would he accept appointment if tendered him, and requested that his name be not voted on. Messrs. R. L. Baker, S. C. Lyne, Charles H. Berryman and Jouett Shouse were appointed tellers to gather and count the votes, and when this was completed it was found that Mr. J. N. Camden, Jr., of Woodford county; Mr. T. C. McDowell, of Fayette county, and Col. E. F. Clay, of Bourbon county, had been selected almost unanimously as the choice of the breeders to be recommended to the Governor for appointment on the Commission. Their selection was forthwith made unanimous, and the confidence of all present in them was shown by the numerous expressions of gratification at so wise a choice.

#### The Resolutions.

In accordance with a motion of Col. Young, the chair appointed Mr. Charles H. Berryman, of Fayette county; Mr. R. H. Anderson, of Scott county, and Mr. George C. Graddy, of Woodford county, to draft resolutions thanking the Legislature for the passage of the Racing Commission bill.

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses is the most important single live stock interest in Central Kentucky; and

Whereas, The prosperity and stability of that interest is seriously threatened by the condition of racing in the West, and there was grave danger that the same conditions which had led to the stopping of racing in other States would be created in Kentucky; and

Whereas, The Legislature of Kentucky recognizing the importance of this industry and the danger with which it was threatened, did, by a

practically unanimous vote, pass a bill creating a State Racing Commission to have control of racing in Kentucky; and,

Whereas, In our judgment the passage of that bill will be of great service to the thoroughbred interests, and therefore to the whole State of Kentucky; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, breeders and raisers of thoroughbred horses, do extend to the members of the Legislature which passed that bill our profound thanks for their action; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the House and Senate, that each one may know that we realize the value of the service rendered in the passage of that bill and appreciate the action of the Legislature as an evidence of its desire to guard and protect the industry upon which our livelihood and success depends.

C. H. BERRYMAN,

Chairman.

R. H. ANDERSON,  
GEORGE C. GRADDY.

The Petition.

Col. Young also presented the following petition, which was signed by all the breeders present:

We, the undersigned, breeders of thoroughbreds, do hereby recommend to the Governor for appointment as members of the State Racing Commission the names of J. N. Camden, Jr., of Woodford county; T. C. McDowell, of Fayette county, and E. F. Clay, of Bourbon county.

Recognizing the importance of this act and the great service it will be to the breeding interests of Kentucky, we do sincerely thank the Governor for his support of those interests and earnestly petition him to appoint the men whom we recommend as the breeders on this commission. (Signed):

O. D. RANDOLPH, Lexington, Ky.  
GEO. H. WHITNEY, Lexington, Ky.  
R. L. BAKER, Lexington, Ky.  
S. C. Lyne, Jessamine County, Ky.  
J. V. SHIPP, Midway, Ky.  
D. B. JONES, Lexington, Ky.  
H. A. ENGMAN, Lexington, Ky.  
JOHN H. MORRIS, Woodford County, Ky.  
W. P. KNIGHT, Jessamine County, Ky.  
HORACE N. DAVIS, Lexington, Ky.  
R. A. BAKER, Frankfort, Ky.  
T. J. CLAY, Lexington, Ky.  
GEORGE H. CLAY, Lexington, Ky.  
W. H. LAUDEMAN, Lexington, Ky.  
L. P. TARTLTON, Frankfort, Ky.  
R. H. ANDERSON, Georgetown, Ky.  
R. E. ROBERTS, Georgetown, Ky.  
S. K. HUGHES, Lexington, Ky.  
KARL JUNGBLUTH, Beard, Ky.  
(By W. S. Hopkins.)  
WM. F. MARSHALL, Georgetown, Ky.  
JAMES P. ROSS, Lexington, Ky.  
JOHN B. PAYNE, Lexington, Ky.  
HOWARD OOTS, Lexington, Ky.  
WM. M. FIELDS, JR., Lexington, Ky.  
C. B. HAWKINS, Midway, Ky.  
J. L. LUKE, Georgetown, Ky.  
W. F. HICKEY, Georgetown, Ky.  
J. C. CARRICK, Lexington, Ky.  
F. A. DAINGERFIELD, Lexington, Ky.  
(For J. R. Keene.)  
F. E. DRIVER, Lexington, Ky.  
BRECKINRIDGE VILEY, Woodford County, Kentucky.  
GEO. C. GRADDY, Versailles, Ky.  
JOHN B. EWING, Lexington, Ky.  
W. S. BARNES, Lexington, Ky.  
A. L. FERGUSON, Georgetown, Ky.  
CHARLES HALL, Georgetown, Ky.  
CHAS. W. MOORE, Lexington, Ky.  
ROMULUS PAYNE, Georgetown, Ky.  
THOMAS F. DOLAN, Lexington, Ky.  
EUGENE RUCKER, Georgetown, Ky.  
JAS. E. PEPPER, Lexington, Ky.  
JOHN D. CARR, Lexington, Ky.  
W. SHOWALTER, Georgetown, Ky.  
MILTON YOUNG, Lexington, Ky.  
T. J. CARSON, Lexington, Ky.  
GARRET D. WILSON, Lexington, Ky.  
C. F. McMEEKIN, Lexington, Ky.

H. P. HEADLEY, Chairman.  
C. H. BERRYMAN, Sec'y.

#### To Be Presented Today.

It was moved and seconded that the chair appoint a committee to present this petition to Governor Beckham. That committee will be named at once and will wait upon the Governor Friday afternoon with the resolution. It will be accompanied by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce composed of Mayor Thomas A. Combs, John R. Allen, W. P. Kimball, John Skain, Louis des Cognets, J. Waller Rodes, Desha Breckinridge, Senator J. Embury Allen, W. F. Klair, A. J. Gorham and Jouett Shouse.

## Stake Winning Jockeys

Sports of the Times published last week interesting statistics with reference to the amounts won in stake races by various jockeys during the season of 1905. The table shows that Nicol heads the list with \$151,220 to his credit. Redfern is second with \$85,999 and others following in this order:

O'Neil	\$75,838
Lyne	62,535
Davis	60,710
Hildebrand	57,855
J. Martin	51,800
Burns	42,650
Shaw	32,930
Dominick	19,550
Miller	11,235
W. Knapp	9,702
L. Smith	5,565
Sewell	4,800

The standing of Nicol is due in large part to Sysonby, \$129,520 of his total having come from the Keene crack. He also rode George C. Bennett in the Double Event and Wild Mint in the Twin City Handicap. The mount of Ormondale in the Futurity and of Mohawk II. in the Saratoga Special and Hopeful gave Redfern his position. In speaking of Jockey Lucien Lyne, in whom all Lexingtonians feel a keen interest, Sports of the Times makes the following comment:

Lyne comes fourth with a good record, representing the best stables in the country, and, viewed through the deadly "hindsight," it must be admitted that it was not always the best horse which brought his colors home in front. He is one of our best boys, when he rides to his best form, in his best condition. This speaks for itself, Flinders being the only apparent fake and never again living up to that wonderful mile in 1:42 2-5 on a "fair" track, winning by a head after the contending pacemakers died a natural death. We saw Flinders in ten more races, all unplaced, and simply gasped to remember her winning from Klamesha, Coy Maid, Gold Ten, etc., at any possible scale of weights:

Race.	Horse.	Value.
Ladies—Flinders	.....	\$5,120
Eclipse—Vendor	.....	7,600
Great American—Burgomaster	.....	10,025
Tremont—Bohemian	.....	11,500
Waldorf—Vendor	.....	5,875
Junior Champion—Pegasus	.....	11,715
Matron—Perverse	.....	10,700
		\$62,535

## Foals at Elmendorf

Following are the foals dropped at Elmendorf the past week:

Chestnut filly by imp. Juvenal—Beauty, by imp. St. Blaise.  
Chestnut colt by Ronald—Chirrup, by imp. Goldfinch.  
Chestnut colt by Kilmarnock—Fulano, by Knight of Ellerslie.  
Chestnut colt by Maxio—Sembrich, by imp. St. George.  
Chestnut colt by imp. Royal Flush III.—imp. Fairy Stone by Hawkstone.  
Chestnut filly by imp. Dieudonne—Quadress, by imp. Watercress.  
Chestnut filly by Glenheim—Jenny Riley, by Riley.  
Bay filly by Sombrero—imp. Lady Avery, by Solomon.  
Bay colt by imp. Greenan—Cistercian, by imp. Goldfinch.  
Bay filly by Kinley Mack—Gold Order, by imp. Order.  
Bay filly by imp. Juvenal—Helper, by imp. Order.  
Chestnut colt by imp. Star Ruby—Loo, by imp. Darebin.  
Bay filly by imp. Gerolstein—imp. Silence, by Rosicrucian.  
Brown colt by Fresno—Tumult, by imp. Aerolithe.  
Bay colt by imp. Mimic—Gualala, by imp. Goldfinch.  
Bay colt by imp. Mimic—Marshcress, by imp. Watercress.  
Bay filly by imp. Royal Flush III.—Artilla, by imp. Artillery.  
Bay colt by imp. St. Gatten—Jude, by Hidalgo.  
Bay filly by Paladin—La Presa, by Fresno.  
Bay filly by imp. Toddington—Lady Cardigan, by Lancastrian.  
Brown colt by imp. Watercress—Scarlet Rose, by imp. Duncombe.  
Bay colt by imp. Mimic—Statuesque, by imp. Lissak.

The Western Jockey Club announces that its engineers have completed the work of laying out the new race track at Glen Park, Ky., near Cincinnati, and that construction will be begun immediately.





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per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by ex-  
press, charges paid, with full directions for its  
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THE L' WRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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ing stallions, Poland China hogs for sale  
at reasonable prices. We won more pre-  
miums on jacks at the Kentucky State  
Fair, 1905, than all other breeders com-  
bined.

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ON SHARES.

## Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm

PETER THE GREAT 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$   
sire of Sadie Mac 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

J. J. AUDUBON 2:19  
sire of Audubon Boy 1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Miss Rita 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

HORACE W. WILSON 2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$   
son of Onward 2:25 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

ONWARD GEORGE 2:22 $\frac{1}{2}$   
(Registered as Mighty Onward 36044), son of Onward 2:25 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

JOHN WENTZ Jr. 2:29 $\frac{3}{4}$   
By Patchen Wilkes 2:29 $\frac{1}{2}$ , dam Beuzetta 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The above stallions will be bred to approved mares on shares. Producing  
mares particularly desired. A limited number of mares can be bred on shares or  
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## THE TROTTING BRED PACING STALLION

In 4 years started in	Two-year-old		Three-year-old		SPEED — Race Horse
	Trial		Public		
	2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$		Exhibition		
	6th day of June		2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Races Through Grand Circuit Won	Four-year-old		Five-year-old		QUALITY — BREEDING — INDI- VIDUALITY
	World's		World's		
	Record		Record		
	2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$		2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$		

Race record 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$ , public exhibition 2:02, three heats 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$ , 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2:04.  
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CANE SYRUP put up in  
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J. W. ZINK, Orange Grove, Miss.  
Took Blue Ribbon at Jackson, Miss.  
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## The American Trotter Has No Type

[Written for The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder by Andrew G. Leonard, Esq.]

That breeders have never established a type of light harness horse, and, in fact, have never attempted to do so, has been a matter of much surprise to the successful producers of every other animal which has been brought to anything like a state of perfection. The thoroughbred is represented by a type of horse which, while it may not be an ideal one, is distinct, as is that of the draft horse and the coacher. The Kentucky saddle horse is represented by a type easily distinguished from that of other families, and the American trotter as a breed is about the only family of the equine race which resembles one as much as another, although it can be said that he is less like the thoroughbred in conformation than like the draft horse. I have no doubt this statement will be denied by many who contend that the American trotter has all the perfect points of any other breed and few of the defects, yet if one will go over the list of stallions who have made trotting history he will find it contains very many sires who in conformation were more nearly like the Percheron than the race horse. Hambletonian 10 was a massive, beefy, coarse horse, without the size that is generally found in the draft horse, yet entirely lacking in the quality or the balance of the thoroughbred or saddle stallion. He was gross, and while his substance was tremendous, his muscular development abnormal, his whole appearance resembled a type intended for heavy hauling rather than for racing purposes. Crossed on the Star mares and on some of the other families which possessed more quality than himself, he sired more than one animal of a greater degree of finish than he himself possessed; yet among his descendants have been seen many striking examples of his tendency to breed coarseness.

### Opinions of Hambletonian Differ.

I am well aware that several extremely competent judges have expressed the opinion that Hambletonian was not a coarse horse, and some who were familiar with him have gone so far as to say that while he was a horse of great substance, he was as well possessed in some degree of the quality which is so essential in every horse intended for racing purposes; and in view of these statements it may seem somewhat remarkable that one who never saw the stallion should adhere to the belief that he was gross even to coarseness. I base my opinion on the pictures of this great founder of the trotting family and on the statements of men who were worthy of belief and who have written concerning his conformation. Certain it is that no picture of Hambletonian conveys any impression other than that he was a very coarse horse, and, judged by the standard of the thoroughbred, he was even beefy and flabby. His greatest son, George Wilkes, was a stallion of much more quality than Hambletonian. In fact, there was little about this great trotter's appearance to indicate that he was a son of his sire, except that he was muscled tremendously. George Wilkes sired several stallions who were as much or more like cart horses in appearance than Hambletonian, notably Red Wilkes and Onward, and while the former was in no sense a flabby horse, he was absolutely lacking in quality, and if led into the ring would have been pronounced by critical judges who were unfamiliar with his breeding as representing one of the numerous types of cart horse so common in England. Onward was not only coarse and beefy, but was flabby as well, and his grossness was surely his by right of inheritance, for his dam, Dolly, by Mambrino Chief, was not only a very coarse mare herself, but was sired by a stallion of little or no quality. Both Red Wilkes and Onward are represented among their descendants by many animals of striking beau-

ty, as well as others of great coarseness, yet the family characteristics are those of the sire and those of Hambletonian, the grandsire of each of the two above named stallions.

### Other Examples.

Mambrino Chief was in many respects a coarser horse than Hambletonian, yet his son, Mambrino Patchen, was a stallion of exquisite quality, while the latter's son, Mambrino King, was one of the most superb individuals ever seen in this country. Dictator, son of Hambletonian and out of an American Star mare, had none of the appearance of his sire, but was full of quality and was possessed of abundant substance. Dictator's descendants have been, as a rule, full of quality, yet occasionally there has been seen one who bred back to the founder. Electioneer, while resembling his sire as regards muscular development, was not a coarse horse, and the family he founded is noted for the bloodlike appearance of its members. This fact may be attributed in a measure to the type of mares which were crossed on Electioneer, many of which were either strictly thoroughbred or were by thoroughbred sires. If all the well known trotting stallions of America were to be seen together, the critical observer would find every conceivable type of horse imaginable represented, with the possible exception of the Shetland pony, for while some trotters are diminutive, they can hardly be found so extremely small as the pony. There would also be seen stallions of much quality and little substance, stallions whose substance borders on coarseness, and a few, a very few, well balanced and with substance tempered by quality. I have frequently heard breeders of thoroughbreds, who were judges of what constitutes excellence in conformation, say that there was not, in their opinion, a trotting stallion living who could by any stretch of the imagination be called a good individual. While I do not believe that this statement is an accurate one, I can very readily see how, from the standpoint of a breeder of thoroughbreds, this impression might prevail.

### Breeders Have Been Careless.

The reason that so few trotting stallions are to be found with abundant substance, with exquisite quality and with a proper anatomical construction is because breeders have in the past paid little or no attention to conformation, have failed to recognize the importance of individuality and have in a haphazard manner reproduced faulty individuals by using them for breeding purposes. Thoroughbred breeders, or at least those who breed for results, discard a bad individual and confine themselves as nearly as possible to the best that is obtainable. It is this method that has resulted in establishing a type of horse that is distinct and which, when seen at his best, can be pronounced little if any short of perfection. Breeders of cattle have followed the same methods for many years, and among the prize winning herds those specimens which represent the best beef-producing strains are, as well, the best individuals. No breeder of dogs would care to assume the risk of using faulty individuals, and so particular are dog fanciers that in any well-regulated kennel one never sees a defective individual. It is the same way in the reproduction of every other form of animal life. Success has come only from this method, and it is somewhat strange that breeders of light harness horses have failed to profit by the lessons of others.

### The Curse of Unsoundness.

In addition to being unmindful of the importance of conformation, breeders of trotters have in the past been too careless as regards soundness, and in almost every establishment there can

## American Horses Popular Abroad

(By J. L. Hervey.)

The announcement made several days ago that Susie N., the sensational young daughter of Moko, is to cross the Atlantic is full of interest, particularly on account of her purchaser, Louis Winans, of Brighton, England, as she is only the latest accession to a stable of light harness race horses which he has been collecting in the last few seasons, and which as it now stands will compare favorably with the best in America. Indeed, it outclasses all but two or three of our strongest ones. As a matter of course, it is comprised entirely of American horses.

Though resident in England, Mr. Winans is not British, but American. His father years ago went to Europe from Baltimore (if memory be correct) and entered the business of railway construction on the continent, particularly in Russia, in which he amassed a large fortune. This was left chiefly to his two sons, Walter and Louis, who, becoming accustomed to European life at an early age, acquired a taste for permanent residence abroad.

Both are ardent lovers of the speedy trotter and pacer, and Walter, the older, became widely known as such before his brother did. He commenced importing fast ones from this country years ago, and keeps a large stable of them, in which there are always a number with low records. However, he devotes them, practically exclusively, to pleasure or exhibition driving at the horse shows, caring little or nothing for racing. Brighton, where he also lives, is one of the most famous—in fact, the most famous—of British watering places, and the sensation which Walter Winans' American turnouts have

be found both stallions and mares with some striking defect, some blemish or hereditary unsoundness which can not be bred out. Excellence in conformation is of equal importance in the production of the light harness horse to blood lines, for while the speed and racing ability come as a result of long lines of ancestors who were themselves great race horses, the richness of the pedigree is wasted whenever the anatomical construction of a horse is such that he is incapable of attaining a high rate of speed as the result of some defect. The American trotter of today has been brought to his present state in spite of the lack of judgment on the part of the men who laid the foundation, who first began to found the families that are represented by the present generation. There is no doubt that had the light harness horse been produced for fifty years as scientifically as has the thoroughbred, the setter or the Shorthorn, he would represent a distinct type and would have accomplished much greater things than have already been credited to him.

### Possibilities of the Future.

If the American trotter, after fifty years of breeding in which only a few of the laws of scientific reproduction have been followed, could have reached the two-minute mark, is it not reasonable to suppose that by following the scientific laws which are so well known to every successful breeder of thoroughbreds he can be brought much nearer a state of perfection in a comparatively few years? Breeders who select their mares with judgment, who discard all but the best individuals, and who under no circumstances patronize any but stallions of good conformation, as well as great speed and racing ability, will be much more likely to achieve success than those who follow the methods which have been practiced in the past. It is because the American trotter is so marvelous an animal after having been bred so unscientifically that I feel sure of his greatness in the future and that the next decade will furnish greater results than have been seen in the entire fifty years in which he has been reproduced. Breeders are wasting their time and their money by using ill-shaped mares and stallions of faulty conformation. By using unsound animals they are leaving to posterity a heritage for which they will receive nothing but condemnation.

excited there has been described to me as prodigious.

Seated in a spidery pneumatic-tired wagon—such as few Britons would feel safe in risking their lives in—and driving a team that can step for a ways a 2:10 shot, he was, or is, the observed of all observers on the Brighton drives during the height of the season. He is a daring reinsman also, and heightens the sensation by whizzing at a terrific rate of speed through crowded boulevards where only an expert—and few experts—would take the chances of such dizzy driving.

When the younger Winans, Louis, in his turn first began to import American trotters and pacers, it was only natural that the public should suppose that they were bought for Walter, as had become so common. But in the course of the past three years the separate identities of the two have ceased to be confused, and Louis has stepped from the background to the place before the footlights.

Among the horses that he owns at present are Prince Alert 1:59½, the champion pacing gelding; Fanny Dillard 2:03¾, the ex-champion pacing mare; Gallagher 2:03¾, the noted Canadian-bred pacer, the two other swift side-wheelers, Don Carr 2:06 and Robert Lee 2:06¾. Among his trotters are Alta Axworthy 2:10½ and Wig Wag 2:16¾, with which he has won the annual race at Baden, Austria, for the trotting championship of Europe, both the past two years; and, since last week, Susie N., whose 2:09¾ was the fastest record made in America last season by a three-year-old trotter.

Mr. Winans seems to have a special fondness for "lightning" pacers, and has bought more of them, even, than he has trotters, this despite the fact that owing to the prejudice against them he can not race them over continental tracks. Prince Alert, however, owing to his distinguished rank as a world's champion, was allowed to give exhibitions over the Austrian tracks last season, which excited much interest and may prove the "entering wedge" which will ultimately result in European pacing races.

During the past few years Mr. Winans' horses have been trained and driven in their races by the American boy, Eddie Mitchell. Mitchell first became known to fame as the caretaker of Cresceus 2:02¾, his work on the champion stallion being said to have been a strong factor in the horse's great achievements. George Ketcham, of Toledo, O., then Cresceus' owner, has acted as Winans' purchasing agent in this country, having bought all his fast horses for him. It was Ketcham who sent Mitchell across the pond to train for Winans, and, although "Eddie," as he was familiarly known, had never had any chance here to distinguish himself in the sulky, he soon won success abroad.

But last fall he got into trouble at Vienna, was accused of pulling Wig Wag in a race and was ruled off the Austrian turf. It is claimed by his friends that he was entirely innocent, but as yet he has not been reinstated, and along with last week's announcement of the sale of Susie N. to Winans was published the announcement that A. C. Pennock, of Cleveland, O., would accompany her abroad to act as trainer of the Winans horses this season.

I have known Pennock for some fifteen years, in which time he has constantly been getting on. During all that time he has lived adjacent to the famous Glenville track, in East Cleveland, where he has done a profitable business as a handler, trainer, driver and buyer and seller of harness racers. He owns his place, and, I imagine, must have a pretty fair bank account by this time, for he is a good manager and thrifty. Moreover, he has always borne an excellent reputation for reliability in his transactions—an asset that has helped him mightily, and whose lack has hindered the success of many men with more glittering gifts as horsemen.

Pennock has never ranked as a wizard with the ribbons. At the same time he has given creditable records to a large number of horses in the last ten years. So far as his success on the other side goes, it is likely to be good.

I have noticed one somewhat peculiar thing, which is that the American trainers that have succeeded best in Europe have not uniformly been those with the greatest reputations here. On the contrary, a number that have done unusually well there have been men whose abilities were not here rated particularly high.



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## The State Fair and Its Location.

JUST before its adjournment Monday night, the Lower House of the General Assembly of Kentucky passed by a decisive majority, the Newman bills, previously passed by the Senate, creating a State Board of Agriculture, to which is transferred the management of the State Fair and which is authorized to select a permanent home for the Fair. Our position on these bills is well known. Since Senator Newman announced through the columns of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder a year ago that he would introduce such bills, we have unceasingly advocated them as measures that would tend to the upbuilding of an institution that can be made of very great service to the live stock and agricultural interests of the State. We wrote to the secretaries of a number of State Fairs which had been moved from pillow to post, and asked for expressions of opinion as to the advisability of the permanent location of such a Fair. The letters of those secretaries, published at the time, without exception stated most emphatically that no State Fair could be made a success of any consequence until it was permanently located, and those which had tried the pilgrimage process were especially earnest in calling on Kentucky to secure as soon as possible such permanent location.

We have tried to make clear throughout our campaign in the interest of these bills that there was no disposition on our part or on the part of Senator Newman to in any wise disparage the good work of the Kentucky Live Stock Breeders' Association, and we want, now that the Newman bills are passed, which will transfer the management of the State Fair from that association, to again put on record our high regard for the service of which it has been to the State. The men prominent in it were the pioneers in the State Fair movement. Had they not organized this association and gone before the Legislature with a petition for an appropriation for premiums for a State Fair, it might have been some years yet before we should have had a Fair in Kentucky. They fought against heavy odds, they fought well and they fought at all times with a single eye to the creation and the preservation of an institution which they knew Kentucky needed. At times they made mistakes. But it was gratifying to them and gratifying to the people of the whole State who knew of their good work, for that work, sometimes apparently wasted, to be redeemed through the splendid success made at Lexington last September. There are many members of the Kentucky Live Stock Breeders' Association who deserve credit, but we would especially

express, on behalf of the live stock interests of the State, appreciation of the good work of President Frank G. Hogan. His energy was tireless, his enthusiasm unabating, and he has shown real ability as an organizer and an executive.

Last week we took occasion to point out the unwise and selfish movement inaugurated by several of the commercial bodies of Louisville in an attempt to defeat the Newman bills in the House on the ground that if these bills were passed and the commission created by them asked for bids for the permanent location of the Fair, Lexington was the only city in the State now in position to make a bid. Our understanding is that some men actively connected with the Kentucky Live Stock Breeders' Association co-operated with the commercial organizations of Louisville in an endeavor to defeat these bills, so that the Live Stock Breeders' Association might retain the management of the Fair for two years. We believe this was a misconception of the duties of that association, and, as stated in the beginning, we are sincerely glad that these bills were passed. But despite this or other mistakes of which some of its members have been guilty, the people of Kentucky should not forget the good work of the association.

We are glad to be able to record that the Louisville Commercial Club, the body to which we last week referred as having pledged its support to Lexington for the permanent location of the Fair, made good its word. Strong influences were exerted by it in favor of the Newman bills despite the opposition of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade of Louisville, and one or two members, at least, of the Louisville delegation were factors in helping to effect the passage of the Newman bills.

The people of Kentucky have many good reasons to thank our last Legislature. But of all its acts none other reflects greater credit on its capacity, its intelligence, its patriotism and its desire to serve the interests of the people of the whole State to the largest possible extent, than does the passage of the Newman bills. We do not know what city will be chosen for the permanent location of the State Fair. As we stated last week, Lexington is willing to take her chances with the commission created. At the proper time she will make her bid, a bid as liberal as the Chamber of Commerce feels that she is justified in making, a bid the liberality of which will be independent of any competition or lack of competition that may be offered. Lexington wants the State Fair. She wants it very much. She wants it because

she knows it will be a source of revenue to her, because it will be of advantage to her business interests. She wants it, furthermore, because she believes that she can make a greater success of it than can any other city in Kentucky, and because, behind any motive of self-interest that may prompt her action, there is a broad feeling of State pride, of reverence for the position which Kentucky has held in the live stock history of America, of desire that the State be restored to her former place.

Lexington can make a success of the State Fair. She can make of it a Fair that will rank with the big fairs of the States of the Middle West. She can make it an instrument of education, of advertisement and utility. We believe the State Board of Agriculture will realize this, that they will realize that nowhere else can the same results be obtained, and that, acting upon such realization, they will choose Lexington for the permanent location of the Fair. Already the first important step has been taken; next comes the selection; then to make the State Fair a success, no matter where located! Such, at least, is the sentiment of the people of this section. It should be the sentiment of the people of the whole State.

## Kentucky's Racing Commission

SO far as its bearing on the thoroughbred industry in concerned, the most important legislation ever enacted in the United States, outside of New York, was the passage by the General Assembly of Kentucky of the bill creating a State Racing Commission. As related in these columns last week, that bill passed the Senate by a vote of 32 to 4, and on Saturday when called up in the House it went through unanimously. It is a remarkable fact, and one which attests the feeling of the people of the State with reference to the bill, that out of the whole membership of the General Assembly only four should have voted against it. It thus goes to the Governor for signature with a unanimity rarely accorded any measure, and knowing as we do the genuine interest which the Governor feels in all that tends to the upbuilding of the live stock industry of Kentucky, we feel sure he will sign it promptly.

In the success of this measure not only the people of Kentucky, but all who have at heart the welfare of thoroughbred interests in every section of America, are vitally interested. For a hundred years Kentucky has been famed as the home of the thoroughbred on this continent. For a large portion of that time the raising of thoroughbreds has been one of our foremost industries, and for many years past it has been the most important single interest of the State. The horses bred and raised here must find a market in other sections of America. On their sale and the prices that they bring depends to large extent the prosperity of a considerable portion of the community. If racing is to be continued in America it must be conducted on a higher plane than has characterized it of late years in certain sections of the country. Further, the basis of tolerance on which it has been permitted must be replaced by legislative enactment which will protect the owners of race tracks, the owners of racing stables and the breeding interests of the country.

In 1895, the State of New York, where racing was about to be prohibited on account of the abuses to which it had been put in New Jersey, passed what was known as the Percy-Gray law, creating a State Racing Commission with authority to license all tracks and with the provision that no track not licensed by this Commission could conduct a race meeting. Under that law, racing in the East has been elevated to a higher plane than has obtained in America since the good old ante-bellum days, when Southern gentlemen raced their horses purely for the love of the sport. It

is, however, after the Percy-Gray law that the bill passed by the Legislature of Kentucky was modelled, and it is of very great importance that Kentucky should take the lead among the Southern and Western States, where the abuses of racing have created lately more or less adverse sentiment, that she should pass a law modelled after the one so successfully operated in New York State and should endeavor to bring about such reform in all matters pertaining to racing as will insure its elevation and will result in its permanency. It is, therefore, most gratifying that the passage of this bill should have been by a practically unanimous vote of the Legislature, and with the confidence we have in Governor Beckham's desire to serve the interests of our people, we are sure that the Commission which he will appoint, after he approves and signs the bill, thereby making it a law, will be composed of men who will accomplish the results aimed at when the bill was drawn.

It was with no intent to seem in any wise to dictate to the Governor as to his appointment that the thoroughbred breeders held a mass meeting on Wednesday and decided to recommend to him the names of Mr. J. N. Camden, Jr., Mr. T. C. McDowell and Col. E. F. Clay to represent the breeding interests on this Commission. It was believed that the Governor, realizing the vital interest of the breeders in his appointment, would desire to have from them certain recommendations and suggestions with reference to that appointment, and for this reason the meeting was held. It was an excellent meeting, the largest and most representative meeting of the breeders of Kentucky that has been held for many years. Its attendance was far greater than those suggesting it had expected, and it was characterized by a unanimity and an earnestness that gave its action additional force. It is unnecessary for us to say a single word in commendation of the men suggested by it. Three better men for such a position could not be found in any section of America. All three are successful breeders, all three are thoroughly familiar with racing conditions in the West and Col. Clay, particularly, has for many years been an important factor in turf legislation in the West. Nor has the influence of any man ever been more unfailingly exerted for the elevation of the turf and the placing of racing on the highest possible plane. We sincerely hope and we believe the Governor will see fit to accept the recommendation of the breeders of the State and will appoint these three gentlemen and two other members of the Commission of equal standing with them. Such appointments will reflect the greatest credit on himself, will be of most marked benefit to the whole racing and breeding industry of Kentucky and of the West and South, and the regulation of racing in this State under such guidance will offer an example that is certain to be followed by other States.

## Stakes For the Spring Meeting

AS the official organ of the Kentucky Racing Association, we announce in this issue the stakes which will be run at the spring meeting at the local course. It is exceedingly gratifying that the management of the Kentucky Racing Association has seen fit to offer these stakes. We must confess that we doubted, in the beginning, the wisdom of such an offering. We believed that almost as good a meeting could be held here simply with purse races of three or four hundred dollars and an occasional handicap of five or six hundred, as could be had with the additional expense of three or four stakes. But the men who will have this meeting in charge want to give a first class meeting in every respect. They want to commemorate some of the stakes which have been handed down with the traditions of the local course, and they are hence making a stake offering which, in proportion to the possibilities



of the local meeting, is as liberal as the offering of any other association in America.

Two of these stakes, the Phoenix Hotel, for three-year-olds, forerunner of the Kentucky Derby, and the Distillers' Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, have been features of the Lexington meeting for many years. They have been won in times past by some of the greatest horses that ever carried silks in this country. They have been considered, not from their monetary value, but from their roster of illustrious winners and from the sentiment which attaches to all racing at the local course, among the most desirable of turf honors to be had in America. The Senorita Stakes, which is now made a combined stake for two-year-old colts, geldings and fillies, was originated last year as a compliment to Capt. Brown's stock farm in this county, after which it was named. We are exceedingly glad that these three stakes were chosen as the three to be renewed. Certainly our local Association, our breeders and our people in general can not do too much to ever keep alive the memory of Capt. Brown and to show their gratitude for all that he did for the thoroughbred interests of the country and, particularly, of this immediate section. And of the old stakes no other two were as appropriate to be preserved as the Phoenix Hotel and the Distillers.

The entries for these several events close Monday, April 2. No doubt they will receive very large lists of nominations. Horsemen throughout the West and South are sincerely appreciative of the efforts to keep open the Lexington course and to preserve to racing the oldest and most historic track in America. Last year they showed this appreciation by their generous patronage and we feel sure that this year equally liberal interest may be expected. The people of Central Kentucky are going to be given a first class meeting, a meeting that will reflect credit upon the breeding interests of this section, upon the men who have it in charge and upon the local course. We feel sure our people will lend it the support which it deserves, a support characteristic of their liberality and a support which will show the interest which they feel in the great industry of which this meeting is the outcome.

#### The St. Louis Tracks

MR. Howard Oots of the firm of Oots Brothers, who have been well known trainers of thoroughbreds for ten or fifteen years and who have developed such good horses as McChesney, First Mason and others of like class, called at The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder office Tuesday morning to discuss with us the editorial in last week's issue on Missouri's anti-racing laws. Mr. Oots raced at the St. Louis tracks in 1904 and 1905, and he takes issue with the statement made in our editorial that gambling games of every description were carried on day and night at these tracks. He says that he occupied a cottage at the Fair Grounds track both seasons his horses were racing there, and that the surroundings of that track were just as good, just as respectable and just as orderly as those of any other track in the West where he has raced during his connection with the turf. He says it is true that a syndicate book prevailed at the St. Louis tracks, but he takes issue with the statement as to the various gambling games there conducted.

One of the foremost desires and considerations of those having in charge The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder has been from the beginning that every statement in it should have basis of irrefutable fact and that it should do injustice to no man with whom it deals in any way. The statements concerning conditions prevailing at St. Louis were made in our editorial of last week and in previous editorial utterances upon the authority of men who had raced at the St. Louis tracks, of Eastern men who had not raced there but who are thoroughly familiar with racing

conditions throughout the country and who had visited those tracks, and of men closely related to Missouri officials who had had occasion to investigate the prevailing conditions. But even with such evidence behind us, we have no desire to do Messrs. Cella, Adler & Tilles the slightest injustice in any way, and we are exceedingly glad to learn from Mr. Oots of his own experience at the tracks operated under their control and that his experience has been more pleasant than the experience of some others with whom we have talked.

Mr. Oots said that he had understood this crowd was behind all sorts of games and dives throughout St. Louis, but that, so far as their tracks were concerned, they were free from such objectionable features. It was only the tracks with which we were attempting to deal. The other business of the men was not taken into consideration and should not be so long as their racing interests are properly conducted, and the charges that were made against them by our authorities pertain entirely to those racing interests.

#### Import the Best Stallions

SPORTS of the Times (New York) is kind enough to make the following comment on an article that recently appeared in The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder:

In reviewing the "Special Commissioner's" remarks on the breeding of American two-year-olds, my esteemed colleague, The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder, rightly says:

"Although some of the comments on the abilities of a few of our imported stock are, to say the least of it, hardly complimentary, I will stake my last sixpence on it that they are just. In fact, it is quite what I have been preaching right along for some time past. Our wealthy breeders here, although they have money to burn, had not been induced to buy the best to be had abroad and are quite willing to see the plums go to Argentina and elsewhere and for all that maintain that the best horses in the world are reared 'right here in the Bluegrass, sah.' Others may tell you that England has a much better chance to raise the best. 'She's been at it so long'—but this argument will hardly stand the laundry. Anyone who is willing to pay the price can start in right now on a level basis with the English. Monsieur Blanc, the owner of Flying Fox, well realized this, and even though his splendid stable was visited last season by a most distressing malady, has already got all the money back which he paid out for his premier stallion some few years ago."

The comment is true to the core. Our people for years have persisted in giving fabulous prices for brood mares, James R. Keene alone giving over \$200,000, but he was staggered at the suggestion that he should then pay a similar sum for the then leading stallion of England. If he had accepted that eminently practical advice he might have been breeding Synobys instead of buying them from an equine grab bag in utero. I think the pivot point is that \$200,000 worth of mares "look" so much more for the money than a single horse would have done, even in these days of insurance. M. Blanc is a business man, not a theorist, and he has done for France, in a series of deals, what the United States has been waiting for half a century for some equally public spirited citizen—with a correspondingly practical "business" mind—to do for our great thoroughbred industry. Meanwhile let us print stories about the wonderful "Development of the American Thoroughbred" in Roman type, and—steadily import at the current heavy ratio. Look at the pedigree of any crack horse, of any age, and the point is grasped.

There is no subject of more importance for the consideration of our wealthy breeders than the importation of high class stallions. The proportion of good race horses brought to this country from Europe in recent years is exceedingly small. The results gotten from the poor ones have been remarkable; what might we not accomplish with the real cracks?

It is a subject, moreover, pertinent not only to the men who would buy them and from them secure the greatest benefits. Their introduction would help improve the whole blood stock interest of the country; it would ma-

terially better the general type and improve the general breed. The initial outlay looks large, but it can be made a good business investment. May we not hope to see it tried?

#### Winter Injury to Fruit Trees

A friend sends Bulletin 269, by Prof. Eustace of the Geneva, New York, station, dealing with the question of winter injury to fruit trees, and asks that this be reviewed with reference to the same conditions in Kentucky. It seems that the winter of 1903-04 was very severe in New York, that the preceding summer had been such that fungus troubles prevailed, and that by reason of the impaired vitality of the trees their injury was great. The question at once presented itself to fruit growers that immediate action should be taken. It was not known whether it were best to grub, to prune short or let the trees alone. The learned writer could not answer these questions. Such injury may not come once in twenty years. The conditions may differ, and the bulletin frankly asked for the experience and remembrance of those so injured, so that in future there might be a fund of information on record from which to generalize.

In Kentucky the cold of January 4, 1884, and of February 9 to 14, 1899, brought similar disaster. Previous conditions of both years, and the result following, are both perfectly in mind, and the opinion is ventured that we will never be able to tell just after such injury what its effect will be. In 1884 every peach tree of fair maturity might as well have been grubbed, and practically every grape vine cut to the ground. Some apples, like Early Harvest and Rome Beauty, were killed immediately and never opened a bud. Pear, plum and cherry lingered along. Some kinds had greater power of resistance and recovered, but all were two or three years either in recovery or dying out. Every insect, fungus and malign thing settled like vampires on these trees. Those that were "dehorned" suffered the same general fate, except where yet quite young.

The cold of 1899 was not so great by one or two degrees, but it was prolonged in great intensity for a week, with the worst possible accompanying conditions—dryness of air and sharp wind. The same kinds of trees suffered in the same way, but recovery was more general, although the blackening of wood was greater. Why this was so arises in the fact that in 1884 no rain, but only snow, followed for quite a time. In 1899 the mitigation of the cold followed in cloudy and muggy weather. This interjected the question of the actinic influence of light on a frozen tissue. But no philosopher could have foreseen that the malign influence of continued dry wind would be more than offset by a week of soft, cloudy, muggy weather.

Not much hope is entertained that the inquiry of this bulletin will establish any reliable guide for fruit growers suffering from such injury. The lesson of 1884 demonstrated that mature trees, not pretty thrifty by August following, invited every injurious insect and fungus and, having outlived their usefulness, ought to be cut out. This in 1899 was done, and such trees that were spared in the hope of final recovery demonstrated later on the correctness of the practice. Trees of the same kind differ in the measure of their hardihood. The sequel of the injury is determined by succeeding conditions. There are so many interjected facts that may affect one way or the other that what is best to be done can only be determined several months after.

J. C. O'Connell, of Eminence, Ky., reports the sale of several Highland Denmark and Chester Dare mares to a man in Virginia who expects to cross them on a hackney stallion. One of them is a saddle-bred mare which, according to Mr. O'Connell, is better adapted to the use of a woman than any other horse he ever saw.

## ANSWERS

11. S. B. VERSAILLES, KY.—

When grapes, plums and peaches begin to rot, then comes the enquiry: How shall I save the fruit? It simply is not then savable, for the thing that is doing the harm can not be reached. It is the misfortune of spraying that while the seeds of these evil plants are always present, not every season encourages their germination. Smith will begin to spray in ample season and spray right along and make a fine crop. Jones does not spray at all and just within a shade makes as fine a crop, and Jones and the casual outsider conclude that Smith has wasted time and money. They overlook the fact that it has been a dry, airy summer, and that while one man killed the spores, it was not a good summer for such seeds to sprout and the other man was not troubled because the seeds died without help. Ragweed, foxtail and such things are terrific some years and so wanting in others, around the very same law. But we do not generalize from the presence or absence of weeds to the perfection or imperfection of our fruits overgrown with just the same kind of a thing. And then when a summer comes along like last, and it rains every two days and there is a Scotch fog every night, so that the seed poison washes off before it has time to soak in, of course the faithful sprayerman who labored all summer is exactly like Peter, who fished all night and caught nothing. Both are fished for their industry and its results.

The horn fly and Colorado beetle may be in swarming clouds and the season such that their hosts need little care, but no poison or warring is done until there is evidence of injury. When we see our grapes rotting, the enemy is beyond our reach. It is evident that the poisoner of one thing sees the enemy and knows when to attack. To the fruit man is the absolute assurance of the same kind of enemy, which must be vanquished either by the season or his poison. He can not foresee who the season will favor and thus he must spread his poison, taking the chances whether he or natural agencies will effect the defeat.

#### Testing Seed Corn

The Kentucky Agricultural College is anxious to aid the farmers of this State to increase materially the corn yield. The average yield has been estimated to be about 29 bushels per acre; in Ohio the average yield for the entire State is 37 bushels, and in Illinois 40 bushels per acre. If the yield of corn in Kentucky could be increased to an average of even 35 bushels per acre, it would mean for the farmers of Kentucky an increase in their profits of about \$8,000,000 per year. The yield can be increased greatly, even more than the six bushels mentioned, and it is the desire of the State College to aid the farmers to that end. A good stand can not be secured unless seed is planted that will germinate. Every year we see acre after acre replanted, and lots of fields in which corn is missing. There is only one sure way of avoiding replanting and of securing an even stand (which means a high yield), and that is by testing the corn before it is planted, and thus learning positively whether or not it will germinate when planted. The writer recently attended an institute in one of our counties and brought back a dozen ears, and has tested four of them. Two ears gave no germination at all, one a very feeble germination, and one ear a fairly vigorous germination. It would be a waste of time and would cause a loss in yield to plant the two first mentioned ears.

The Kentucky college asks that every interested farmer in this State send sample ears of his seed corn for testing. The college will test the ears for germination and will write fully the results. The farmer should simply select good average ears from the seed corn that he expects to plant this spring and send five of them by prepaid express. In some cases it may be cheaper to send the corn by mail. The rate is 1 cent for 2 ounces, and the limit in weight is 4 pounds. Write at what date the corn was gathered, when husked (if shocked), when stored, and where kept during the winter, name of variety and yield per acre. Also any other remarks should be made that would prove of interest. The ears of corn and the information should be sent to Prof. J. J. Hooper, Assistant Professor of Agriculture, Kentucky State College, Lexington, Ky.

Arrangements have been made for a horse show to be given on the grounds of the Country Club at Augusta, Ga., on March 29 and 30.



## Proper Horse Show Classifications for Saddle Horses

In a recent communication to the Rider and Driver, Mr. Charles L. Railey, the well known developer of saddle horses of this city, gives his views on the suggestion to divide saddle horse show classifications into two sections, one for the park and the other for the road. He says:

Springhurst,

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 22, 1906.

To the Editor of the Rider and Driver:

Replying to your query, I quite reluctantly present my ideas on the merits of a division of the saddle classes into road and park hacks. Permit me, first, to recognize your past efforts in behalf of the saddle horse and your no less commendable ambition in this instance; but I can not see that any beneficial results could be obtained. I am seriously opposed to the term "hack" being applied to a show horse. All livery establishments have hack horses for hire; the riding school also; and if saddle horses are classified as road hacks in horse shows, why not classes for all other kinds of hack or knock-about horses?

Besides, would the exhibitors so grade their entries?

I think not.

And whence are the judges to come who would do this?

In corroboration of this idea, Mr. Gooch, the most capable of officials in this capacity, evidenced by the insistency with which he has been retained year after year by the National Association (a merit not personally accorded him—by no means) did not prove that he could be equal to such a task.

Do not understand me as casting reflections upon Mr. Gooch, since I know nothing against his principles; but I differ from him, and to show that he was not consistent in his types, we will bring it down to his awards in the champion classes at Madison Square Garden last fall.

In the smaller division a veritable "peacock" was placed first—the reserve going to a "road hack"—that is, if he was any sort of a saddle horse at all.

In the larger division, a road-hack sort was placed first, a peacock getting the reserve. Here was a complete reversal that the judge was plainly inconsistent.

In conversation with Mr. Gooch (and we had several pleasant chats) I said to him:

"I have studied you closely, and the results of your work the past week were more confusing than ever. No man," I said, "can deal in thoroughbred saddle horses without ultimately landing in Sing Sing, and what bothers me most, since you sometimes reverse your opinion, is to guess when to enter what I call a show saddle horse."

"What, Mr. Gooch, is your opinion of Forest King?" I added.

"For his job—that of a sensational show harness horse—there is not a horse in the world that can beat him," answered Gooch.

"You think, then, that the National Horse Show classes call for show horses?"

"Quite so."

"How, then, can you acquit yourself of your awards in giving a show horse first, in one championship, and anything but a show horse first in the other?"

His answer was:

"Poetry of Motion" (undoubtedly a show horse) "is not my sort of a horse; Jubilant" (not a show horse) "is."

It may be remembered that the National had a class for thoroughbred saddle horses last fall and that the winner thereof (Jubilant) was also winner of the championship in the regular saddle events. My view, then, I think is correct, i. e., that an exhibitor will make his entry into each and every possible class and that, therefore, to add another for "road hacks" can hardly prove advantageous.

Why can not a judge be found equal to the job of picking out one show saddle horse, selecting his second and third ribbon wearers as nearly like the first as the class presents?

My idea is that horse shows stand for show horses—which means beauty of type, excessive style, showy, elastic action, brought out in the most attractive form, through training and good manners.

These qualities and characteristics make Forest King a sensational show harness horse. Why not a sensational show saddle horse?

Your presentation of the two types (park and road) viz., Patsie McCord and Ken-

sington, could not be improved upon.

I have a wonderfully fine lot of horses to put on the market this spring—better I never owned. They are representative in type, are clever goers and are thoroughly trained.

Yours truly,

C. L. RAILEY.

Commenting on Mr. Railey's communication, the Rider and Driver published the following editorial:

In another column appears an interesting contribution on the subject of saddle horses from that well known authority, Charles L. Railey. We regret that Mr. Railey does not agree with us in the suggestion to make a division between park and road hacks. In our opinion he takes a hasty view when he says that if there are classes for road saddle horses "why not classes for all other kinds of hack or knockabout horses?" There are classes for other "road" horses, as distinguished from their "park" congeners, notably for "road teams" and "park teams," in four-in-hand, and at Philadelphia and some other shows, there is a distinction made between "town" and "road" horses in the single and pair-horse classes for heavy harness horses. As to the use of the term "hack," we do not believe the cultivated classes, who own high class saddle and harness horses, such as go to shows, would take the demeaning view of it; we are sure Col. Railey does not do so himself and that he is calling attention to it only through fear of the masses' misunderstanding it by taking the cue from the livery stable. The word is no doubt of opprobrious origin and, although understood by the cognoscente to apply to the saddle horse, we will heed the remonstrance and adopt some other expression. But we trust that the so-called "practical" title of "saddler"—which, like "tallyho," applied to every form of coach, has come into vogue among some who must be lazy and ignorant as well as a few writers of slovenly English—may never be adopted. While always obedient to the truly practical in life, we feel, with Ruskin and Whistler and Morris and others that, as Addison says: "So the pure limpid stream, when foul with stains, Works itself clear and, as it runs, refines."

Mr. Railey says the exhibitor would enter his horse in every class, whether it be of park or road type, and wonders who the judges might be that would separate the types. It is true, as he says, that Mr. Gooch, the judge at Madison Square Garden, "mixed those babies up," but we do not agree with Mr. Railey's hopeless implication that we are to have Mr. Gooch thrust down our throats forever, nor that there are no other judges capable of doing the trick. Besides, if the classes were definite as to specifications, the exhibitors, provided, of course, that the judges followed out the conditions called for, would soon become educated, if not so beforehand.

Mr. Railey quotes Gooch as follows: "Poetry of Motion is not my sort of a horse; Jubilant is."

Our readers need not be reminded that Mr. Railey is one of the leading saddle horse experts in America and that Mr. Gooch is a dealer in horses who for the past four years has been brought over from England each year by the National Horse Show Association of America to teach Mr. Railey and all the rest of American saddle horse trainers, dealers and amateurs that, prior to his coming, their ideas as to what constituted the "correct type" of saddle horse were all wrong. The horse which Mr. Railey declares Mr. Gooch admitted was "not my sort of a horse" was the horse elevated by Mr. Gooch to the very pinnacle of prominence ostensibly as his ideal. And, strange to relate, this horse is a most exaggerated example of the very type which Mr. Gooch announced at the outset of his American career as a judge in the show ring (we believe he has had no similar career "at home," in England) was to be obliterated, namely, the "peacock" type. Now, if Mr. Railey reports Mr. Gooch accurately what are we to think of Mr. Gooch? Was he not, to say the least, more than inconsistent? Ignoring all other phases of Mr. Gooch's relationship to some of the officers of the National Horse Show Association and certain exhibitors who have won so conspicuously, that act alone should convict him at once of incompetency or worse. By such an admission as that which Mr. Railey quotes him as having made, he confesses that for some consideration or another he stultified his conscience and be-

trayed his judgment. If a judge is not to judge upon the merits of the horses before him and in accordance with his own ability to determine those merits, he is either the fool of some one else or a dawdling idiot. If Poetry of Motion is not Mr. Gooch's kind of a horse why did he give that horse the championship? Can the National Horse Show Association, which so strenuously stands sponsor for Mr. Gooch, answer this question? If it has not given the matter attention it certainly should look into it at once, as such statements, made publicly by one of the most prominent horsemen and exhibitors in America, can hardly pass without adding to the scandal that has already grown out of the saddle horse decisions at Madison Square Garden during the past four years!

Mr. F. W. Okie, owner of Jubilant, now comes forward in reply to Mr. Railey. Mr. Okie is a breeder of hunters and jumpers at his Virginia farm. At the winter thoroughbred sales here at Lexington the past two years he has bought a number of thoroughbred mares, the most of them cheap, with this object in view. He says in defense of Mr. Gooch:

Upperville, Virginia,

Saturday, March 3rd, 1906.

To the Editor of the Rider and Driver:

Sir:—The Rider and Driver has for some time past seen fit to criticize the judgment rendered by Mr. Gooch, the judge of saddle horses for the last few years at Madison Square Garden.

I grant that criticizing is always in order and through it the masses are educated and the horse world benefitted.

I have just read in the Rider and Driver an article written by Railey, the dealer, wherein he says Mr. Gooch is inconsistent as he gave the "peacock" type the championship in the small class and the "road" type the championship in the large class.

I have no idea of writing about the virtues of our horse Jubilant, or depreciating the many qualities of "Poetry of Motion," but I think it only fair that there should be something said for the honesty of purpose of Mr. Gooch.

Arguing from the Railey standpoint, was it not better that a good "road" type be given the championship class over an inferior "peacock" type?

This is what Mr. Gooch thought he was doing.

Likewise, in the smaller class, he gave Poetry of Motion the championship over an inferior road type (Lee Rogers).

Miss Beach, in an interview with a well known horse weekly, expressed the whole affair in a nutshell when she said:

"Entirely different types, but undoubtedly the best in their respective classes."

There is every reason for dealers to be against the thoroughbred type, such as Jubilant represents, because, as Railey expresses it in his letter, "No man can deal in thoroughbred saddle horses without ultimately landing in Sing Sing." Presumably, no one could make a living handling them, as it is impossible to get enough of them at a price that could be sold to advantage.

As a rule, most of the good-looking thoroughbreds are race horses; the balance are trained until their dispositions are so thoroughly spoiled that they are unfit to be ridden. On the other hand, there are thousands of Kentucky saddle horses that the dealer can handle at a profit.

No one realizes more than Mr. Gooch how difficult it is to get the proper foundation in a thoroughbred for a saddle horse, and it might be interesting to your readers to know that he offered us \$3,000 for Jubilant to take to England, and with the understanding he would never be shown in America. This offer was refused, not with the idea that the horse was worth more, but merely as a matter of sentiment. To know Jubilant and his disposition is to make any lover of a horse worship him. The horse was never raced, consequently he still retains those qualities which all thoroughbreds naturally possess. Truly yours,

F. W. OKIE.

### Breeding of Red Cloud

In its issue of March 3 the Rider and Driver publishes an article under the heading: "American Trotter for Heavy Harness—Morgan Blood Prominent in the Ancestors of the Famous Red

Cloud—Carmon, the Government Experimental Sire, also Partly of that Lineage." The article is for the most part a compilation of matter recently published in The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder. It opens with the following introduction:

So much has been written for and against the United States Government's experiment in breeding for the production of a typical American heavy harness horse that the Rider and Driver deems it not only interesting but instructive and patriotic—however much we may have disagreed with the promoters of the scheme, in regard to their methods—to give the subject as it progresses due consideration.

Our readers are familiar with the stand we have taken against the theory that the admitted "accidents" of the justly famous light harness horse should be selected as foundation stock for the evolution of a horse to work in heavy leather, pull heavy vehicles and comprise the opposite of race horse conformation, with high knee and hock action. For generations the breeders of the light harness horse have been striving to get away from those very characteristics, their aim being to obtain a speed machine, with a long, narrow structure and low, frictionless action. Any thing approaching "coachiness" in any of the get of a light harness horse's ancestry has always been deemed a bar sinister, and the produce that might display such tendencies regarded as a disgrace to sire and usually thrust to the discredit of the dam. It is, therefore, we deem it, an incontrovertible fact that heavy harness types of such a breed are anomalies, pure and simple, and to breed from them on the theory that "like begets like" means generations of descent before that type can be fixed. The law of atavism, which controls the so-called "breeding backward" tendency of any race, i. e., the inheritance of characteristics from ancestors several generations ago, must be considered, and not only must the selections of individual sire and dam be carefully made, but the subsequent matings of their progeny and their progeny's progeny must be likewise effected with consistent discrimination.

That there have been horses successful in heavy harness with light harness ancestry there is no denying, as instance the show ring victories. One of these is the subject of our frontispiece, the great Red Cloud, formerly owned by the late William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, and at last accounts drawing a brougham in Boston for Mr. Thomas W. Lawson.

It may be noted from the pedigree of Red Cloud, however, which we find traced by the pen of J. Gano Johnson, Esq., in The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder, that he is by a sire of the strongest possible lines of sturdy Morgan and thoroughbred blood, viz., Indian Chief. This horse was by Blood's Black Hawk, he by Vermont Black Hawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by Sherman Morgan, founder of the breed. Some of the advocates of other breeds have scoffed at the idea that there is today any directly Morgan line of breeding traceable back to its foundation source.

On the dam side Indian Chief goes back to the imported thoroughbred Grand Bashaw and imported Messenger.

The Rider and Driver then copies the major portion of Mr. Johnson's article on Indian Chief, including the Dills card and the letter of Mr. Railey. It concludes with a portion of Mr. Geo. M. Rommel's address before the Kansas Board of Agriculture, first published in The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder.

The Rider and Driver is in error in the statement that Mr. Thomas W. Lawson's Red Cloud is by Indian Chief. The confusion evidently arises from the reference by Mr. Dills to a son of Indian Chief called Red Cloud. The latter was the sire of the dam of Mr. Lawson's horse, which, by the way, is known as Glorious Red Cloud, and which is by King. The distinction is clearly brought out in the following letter from the Emerald Chief Stock Farm to The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder:

To the Editor of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder:

Sir:—It is with pleasure we draw for some of your readers and yourself a distinction between two glorious horses, Red Cloud 2197, by Indian Chief 1718, and



Glorious Red Cloud, by Wilson's King 2196.

Red Cloud 2197 and King 2196 were bred by two brothers, Messrs. John and Charles Wilson, Bethel, Bath county, Kentucky. Both of these famous sires were out of the same Parson's Abdallah dam, second dam by Well's Yellow Jacket, he by Pyle's Yellow Jacket, out of a Whip mare; third dam a fine Virginia mare.

Glorious Red Cloud was bred by Mr. A. S. Thompson, passed from him to Mr. Day, then to Mr. Charles Stroud, from him to Mr. Elkins, of Philadelphia, finally becoming the property of Mr. Lawson, of Boston. According to our information, his dam was by Red Cloud 2197, second dam by Black Prince, third dam by General Taylor 84, he by imp. Hooten (thoroughbred).

The older Red Cloud was named for the Indian warrior and chief of the name, his rich, red color suggesting it as most appropriate for the son of his sire, Indian Chief 1718. We presume the name Glorious Red Cloud, son of King, was chosen to perpetuate the name of his maternal grandsire, Red Cloud, his color lending appropriateness and his own qualities furnishing the description, "Glorious."

Yours most respectfully,  
EMERALD CHIEF STOCK FARM.  
By J. Gano Johnson.  
Mt. Sterling, Ky., March 9, 1906.

### Saddle Horse Futurity

A telephone message from one of the officials of the Mercer County Fair Association Thursday morning, just before this issue of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder goes to press, conveys the information that the Saddle Horse Futurity opened by that Association to close March 15 may be a success. It can not be told definitely before Saturday as to the number of nominations received, and unless that number reaches a total of four or five hundred, the management of the Mercer County Fair Association will not consider that the Futurity is a success. In next week's issue of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder full details of the entries will be published. Of those thus far received, Gay Bros. head the list with 23 nominations and Clifton Farm is second with 17. Prince Rupert, the premier stallion at Clifton Farm, heads the list of stallions with 27 nominations. All who have at heart the welfare of the saddle horse interest of the State will hope that the returns of the next two days will largely augment the list already received, and that the Futurity may be in real fact a very genuine success.

### Sale of Saddle Horses

The recent sale of Kentucky saddle horses by the Lexington firm, S. T. Harbison & Co., under the management of W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange, New York, was a pronounced success. The twenty head consigned brought \$9,670, an average of \$483.50. In an account of the sale the New York Herald spoke particularly of Denmark King, a typical long-tailed, five-gaited Kentucky saddle horse, as having outsold all the walk-trot types and bringing \$775, more money than was paid for any other single horse in the consignment except Peter Pan, a trotting-bred saddle horse with a record of 2:30. This circumstance is particularly notable in view of the recent statement of alleged authorities that there is no market in New York for the

gaited horse. The summaries of the Harbison sale follow:

Little Minister, b g, 14.3½ hands, six years; E. H. Wetherbee, \$515.

High Grade, b g, 15.2 hands; C. La Farge, \$525.

Edna Jeans, br m, 15.3 hands, five years; E. H. Hawke, Jr., \$545.

Rajah, b g, 15.3 hands; F. W. Starr, \$300.

Poker Chip, br g, 15.1 hands, five years; E. H. Hawke, Jr., \$430.

Elsie Janis, br m, 15.2 hands, six years; George W. Darr, \$500.

Man, blk g, 15.3 hands, and Superman, ch g, 15.3 hands; George C. Clausen, \$1,700.

The Merger, b g, 16 hands, seven years; H. S. Chatfield, \$390.

Peter Pan, br g, 15 hands, six years; J. H. Donnelly, \$1,020.

Sandy, b g, 14.2 hands, six years; H. N. Bull, \$335.

Trescott, b m, 15.2 hands, eight years; T. J. Ryan, \$430.

Denmark King, ch g, 15.3 hands, six years; H. Porter, \$775.

Punky, b g, 15.1 hands, five years; J. H. Donnelly, \$500.

Nedra, b m, 15.2 hands, six years; E. Schleip, \$360.

### Hackney Stud Book

The Hackney Horse Society has just issued Volume 23 of its Stud Book. It contains the details of breeding and other information concerning 439 stallions and 798 mares. The statement is made that exports from England during the year number 271, as compared with 218 in 1904. Transfers for the United Kingdom for the same period were 827, as against 710 in 1904. Hackneys were exported from England to Africa, the Argentine Republic, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, California, Canada, Chili, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United States. The following conditions of entry will be of interest:

For the next volume the last day of en-

try is August 1, 1906. Stallions foaled in or before 1880 must be of registered sire, dam or dam's sire; foaled after 1880, registered sire and registered dam. Mares foaled in or before 1886 must be of registered sire and dam or dam's sire, foaled after 1886 either registered sire and dam

or with three crosses of registered blood. Mares will be accepted when by a registered sire out of a thoroughbred dam or by a thoroughbred sire out of a registered dam. Mares will be accepted when by a registered sire, dam's sire thoroughbred and granddam by a registered sire.

## CLIFTON FARM

PLEASANT HILL, KY.,

BREEDERS OF REGISTERED AMERICAN SADDLE HORSES

OFFER THE SERVICES OF

## PRINCE RUPERT, 887

SEASON OF 1906

### At \$20 To Insure A Living Colt

Prince Rupert 887	Black Eagle 74.	King William 67...	{ Washington Denmark 64. Queen 48.
		Kitty Richards(th.)	{ Young Eagle. Dau. of Y'ng Whip.
		Giltner's Highlander .....	
	Mollie .....	Bettie .....	{ McDonald, he by Scott's Highl'der. Dau. of Buford's Cripple.
		Richmond .....	{ Bolivar.
	Dave Aikin 775. (Thor'bred)	Daughter .....	{ Wagner Jr. Dau. of Collier.
		Maj. Breckinridge..	{ Giltner's Highlander.
	Nannie Garrett 472	Bettie .....	{ McDonald, he by Scott's Highl'der. Dau. of Buford's Cripple.

Prince Rupert is the only full brother of the great deceased sire, Chester Dare 10. Since Chester Dare's death Prince Rupert is the only stallion alive who has for third dam on both sides Mr. Garrett's exquisite Bettie. Since the deaths of Chester Dare 10 and Cecil Palmer 933, it can be said that Prince Rupert carries over twice as much of the great Highlander blood as any other stallion. He is the only stallion alive combining the blood of Black Squirrel and Nannie Garrett.

You know what this blood did when transmitted through the loins of Chester Dare. Prince Rupert is the superior of his illustrious brother as an individual and his equal as a sire.

Accommodation furnished for visiting mares.

Young stock, brood mares and finished horses constantly on hand.

## HARRY CROMWELL

2542 A. S. B. A.

Rich red sorrel, stripe in face; 16 hands; weighs 1200 lbs.; abundant bone; lots of knee and hock action, with the most perfect withers and the best of legs and feet. By Harrison Chief 1606. First dam by Joe Downing 710. Second dam by Indian Chief 1718. We believe Harry Cromwell to be the only inbred Joe Downing, backed by Harrison Chief and Indian Chief, in existence, and the best bred son of the great Harrison Chief. Harry is unusually intelligent, with good disposition and great natural style. So if you want a show horse breed to a show that comes from a noted family of show horses and a sure foal getter.

\$25 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Harry Cromwell's return to the Bluegrass is an event of importance to the saddle horse interests of Kentucky. For years he was kept in Missouri in obscurity, but under these circumstances he sired the highest priced horses in that market.

LETTON BROS., Lettonian Stock Farm,  
Paris, Ky.

## CROMWELL DARE 2378

A rich bay, 16 hands, foaled 1902. Extreme style at both ends. Fine all around action, and a rich bred Denmark, with other blood of the very best. By Chester King (a son of Chester Dare), out of Minnie 2nd by Landmark, a son of Washington. In the fifth generation he goes to the Denmarks six times, to Bald Stockings three times, to Giltner's Highlander and John Dillard twice, and to such others as Ned Forest, Brinker's Drennan, Captain Walker and Kitty Richards.

Will make the season at my stable, five miles south of Lexington via the Tate's Creek pike, at the low fee of

\$15.00 TO INSURE.

Due when the fact is known, mare parted with or bred to another horse. Grass furnished at \$2.00 per month. Good care taken, but not responsible for accidents or escapes. NO BUSINESS ON SUNDAY.

New Phone 2442. R. F. D. No. 1.

W. A. MOORE, Lexington, Ky.

## MANSFIELD FARM SALE

(PRIVATE SALE.)

ALL HORSES OWNED BY THIS FARM, INCLUDING ORATORIO 2:13, LIBRETTO, TR. 2:15, HARMONIC, TR. 2:17, BROOD MARES, YOUNGSTERS AND HORSES IN TRAINING. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

HENRY M. JONES, Manager, Lexington, Ky.

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NURSERY STOCK  
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All stock guaranteed disease free and true to name.  
Hart Pioneer Stock is pure bred and produces heavy crops.  
Value received for every dollar sent us. No Agent's Commission  
WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY  
**HART PIONEER NURSERIES, Est. 1867 Fort Scott, Kan.**



## Mr. Savage on the New Rule

To the Editor of The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder.

Sir:—If the positions taken by Mr. Leonard and Mr. White, in your issue of March 2, are correct, please inform me why the record of Lou Dillon is always given 1:58½ and of Dan Patch 1:55¼? If the general horse-loving public does not care for such records, why are these pace-maker records always given in horse papers as well as in the daily papers? If the horsemen and general public care more for 1:58 and 2:01 than they do for 1:55¼ and 1:58½ why do you use 1:55¼ under Dan's picture in your issue of March 2, 1906? I have every horse paper published in the United States on file in my office and, without a single exception, they give Dan Patch 1:55¼ and Lou Dillon 1:58½ when speaking of these horses and their records, and only occasionally mention the 1:58 and 2:01 miles. If the horse-owning public does not care for the pace-maker records, why did nine-tenths of the daily papers come out with headlines that Dan Patch failed when he paced his mile in 1:58 at Memphis last fall?

### Public Interest Manifest.

If the general, horse-loving public does not care for pace-maker records, please explain why such a mile by Dan Patch at Lexington last fall drew what was probably the largest crowd in the history of that great association? If the horse buying and horse raising public does not care for pace-maker records, please explain why such a mile by Dan Patch drew 63,000 people on Monday, the first day of the Minnesota State Fair, and followed this up by drawing 43,000 people on Saturday, the last day? Also explain why Dan Patch drew over 50,000 people at the Indiana State Fair on the next Wednesday, when their attendance for the same day of the week had only averaged 13,000 for the three previous years? If the horse admiring public does not care for such exhibitions, how can you explain Dan Patch day, the next week, at Allentown, Pa., with an attendance of 82,000 people?

Do you think it possible for such vast crowds to attend these exhibitions without thousands of people taking greater interest in breeding a mare or two, who had never bred before or had not been breeding for several years?

### Encourages Breeding.

These are a few questions that have arisen in my mind as I have read your issue of March 2. In my former letter I stated what I believed to be right, and, while I am open to conviction, I have not seen any statement yet that would cause me to change my mind. As an owner of stallions, I know from my own farm books that Lou Dillon's mile in 1:58½ and Dan's mile in 1:55¼ have started many men in the breeding of one or two good mares who had not been breeding for several years prior to that time. I believe nearly every stallion owner will admit this if he carefully reviews his list of breeders for the past three years.

When these miles are beaten it will give additional interest to the general breeding business, and my judgment is that the future of the harness horse business will be in the hands of the general horse loving public and not in the hands of a select few. I try to look at this in a broad light and want to do everything possible to make the harness horse a great favorite with all the American people. Breeders must sell the larger part of their horses to the general public, and I am very much mistaken if you can secure their money without keeping up their interest.

### Fence Around Records.

I certainly believe it will be detrimental to the entire breeding interests to build a fence around the records of Lou Dillon and Dan Patch and try to keep other horses from lowering the

records that are now universally recognized and will be for all time. The quicker these records can be lowered the better it will be for every horse breeder in this country. Many horses will pace or trot very much faster with a runner at the side than they will in a race, and yet the board ruled the runner at the side to be allowable. If they want to be consistent, why not rule out this runner also? I notice many breeding facts in my stallion books that absolutely prove my statements, and for me every-day facts are always easy winners over theories.

Every horseman knows that two years ago the board ruled out wind shield records and allowed dirt shield records. Lou Dillon and Dan Patch never even started behind a wind shield, which your correspondents so freely mention in their articles. This is another place where facts fit better than theory. I fully and emphatically believe that it is an extremely poor policy for the Association to favor Lou Dillon and Dan Patch at the expense of all other horses.

### All Great Race Horses.

We will admit that a pacemaker is an aid and therefore it must be a great injustice to shut off all other breeders and owners from the same advantages allowed Lou Dillon and Dan Patch. I hardly think any one will claim that Lou Dillon, Major Delmar and Dan Patch were not great race horses, and yet they all won their highest honors, according to horse papers, the daily press and the general public, with a pacemaker.

I hardly think that any fair-minded man will deny that these great miles have done more to awaken new interest in the horse breeding business than anything that the harness horse has done in the past ten years. When a horse is forced out of racing by the possession of too much speed, it certainly is only fair that he should have a chance at old Father Time under exactly the same conditions allowed the present champions. I can not see how any other plan can be right, and I stand for treating all breeders alike, even if the new ruling does give Dan Patch a great advantage over other pacers. I can not see any possible excuse for this new rule and I am fully convinced that a great majority of the horse owners and breeders are opposed to it as detrimental to the best interests of all breeders. Lou Dillon and Dan Patch are not entitled to the special protection afforded by this new rule. I favor every other pacer having an equal chance with Dan Patch, and when they win his crown I will heartily acknowledge the new king.

Very truly yours,

M. W. SAVAGE.

Minneapolis, March 7.

## Business Horse Notes

The first horse show of the season in the vicinity of New York will be given at the handsome new building of the Durland Riding Academy, April 17 to 20. Liberal cash prizes are offered and an excellent list of judges has been invited to serve. Among them is Gen. John B. Castleman, of Louisville, who, with Mr. Robert Maclay and Mr. Walter J. Peck, will judge the saddle horses.

Messrs. Wade & Murphy, of Franklin, Ky., have bought a nine months old colt by Lyon Artist from Mr. L. F. Jewell, of Glasgow, for \$200. Mr. A. G. Lyon bought last fall at weaning time a youngster by the same horse from Mr. Jewell for \$200, and reports that he refused \$300 for him last week. Of the first crop by Lyon Artist another has sold for \$200.

Will Barlow, of Glasgow, recently sold a nice three-year-old saddle-bred gelding to Pemberton Bros., of Elizabethtown, for \$300.

Adherents of Morgan blood are now beginning a demand for recognition of the Morgan horse by the various horse shows of the country.

## Light Harness Horse Notes

What some local trainers have been pleased to call the "Stewards of the Great Stove Circuit" have been in session all this week at the local track. It has been an enforced session, as it were, because of the weather conditions which have prevented training operations. According to reports, the full complement of membership was on hand, the chairman, Mike Bowerman, holding the reins. As far as known, no remedy for the correction of the weather, as handed out by the government service, was suggested, but it was ruled that unless it improved, the entire season would have to be taken up with jogging on the excellent roads about the premises instead of educational work on the big track, which, under ordinary circumstances, would soon be thrown open to the public.

There are something like 350 horses quartered at the K. T. H. B. A. track. A few more or a few less, perhaps, but this is the estimate furnished by several who are on the ground. Perhaps Ed Benyon, former trainer for L. V. Harkness' Walnut Hall Farm, has the largest stable on the grounds. There are about thirty head under his charge and several of them look like real material. Of the untried stuff, of course, it is yet too early to predict much, but, modest as Ed always is, he shows enthusiasm about one or two, of which I will tell you later.

I am told that George Bowerman has in charge the only foal in Kentucky by Jupe 2:07½. It is a filly out of Myrtle R. 2:15½, and will be given its first lessons this year.

Likewise, Will Evans has the only known foal by Searchlight 2:03¼ east of the Rockies. She is called Pearl Light and is out of the great daughter of Onward, Pearl Onward 2:06½. This filly is said to be very high class, and, with her royal speed inheritance, it will be surprising if she does not turn out well. Every one knows what Searchlight was as a race horse, holder of several world's records, and Pearl Onward was one of the greatest race mares the old horse ever got, in fact his fastest performer, save Onward Silver 2:05¼.

Messrs. G. & C. P. Cecil, of Cecilian Park, Danville, Ky., have booked five of their select mares to Searchlight 2:03¼. They include the dam of Credette 2:05½ and several other record performers. J. T. Huguey, of the same place, has booked Lelia, by C. F. Clay 2:18, dam of Nancy H. 2:07½, Dr. McKay (2) 2:24½, etc. This latter mare is a sister to Choral 2:06½. Mr. St. Clair reports upward of thirty mares already booked to the son of Dark Night.

Kinzea Stone, of Georgetown, has sold Rose Warren 2:23¼, half sister to Tommy Britton 2:06½. She was in foal to Baron Wilkes, Jr., 2:23½.

W. G. Simpson expects Axbell to show about 2:10 this season. He is a son of Adbell (1) 2:23 and Bessie Egbert, a half sister to Chase 2:07¼.

Free Giver 2:21¼ has nine two-year-olds that will be put in training this year. This well bred son of Prodigal, a very fast horse, has shown to be a wonderfully good breeder, and his colts, on looks, warrant the assertion that he will be a stud success. Most of these two-year-olds were broken last season and several in their breaking showed a 2:40 gait. Free Giver is a very highly bred horse, being by Prodigal 2:16, out of Ettie Baron 2:21¼, by Baron Wilkes, grandam Nannie Ettie, from which come Split Silk 2:08½, Red Silk 2:10, Brown Silk 2:19¼, etc.

I see another of the good three-year-olds will take the trip to Europe. The latest is Susie N. 2:09¼, second in the Kentucky Futurity last year and the fastest of her age, daughter of Moko.

I see some of the turf papers are still hanging on to the choice bit of turf scandal relative to the Lou Dillon-Major Delmar-Smithers-Murray Howe affair at Memphis, and now they're bringing Peter Duryea into the matter. After this blows over let's all swear off and let such matters go by default.

The Kentucky Futurity closed yesterday. Every indication is that the list will be fully up to the high standard that has been attained in the past for this greatest of all trotting events. As en-

tries bearing the postmark not later than 12 o'clock Thursday are held good, it will be several days before all are in Secretary Wilson's hands, but the advance guard points to a healthy list from all parts of the country.

The M. & M. will be for 2:24 trotters again this year, notwithstanding the report that has been sent out that the class would be changed.

"It seems to us a good move of the Register Association would be to strike these records out, and we are inclined to think that with the trotting record 2:01 and the pacing record 1:58¼, where they properly belong, that even greater incentive will be given breeders to try to produce an animal to beat these records."—American Horse Breeder.

"It's probably along this line of thinking that the fraction was added to Dan Patch's record of 1:58. If, however, the breeders are really to be encouraged, why not put the championship at four minutes so that everybody can have a champion?"—The Horseman and Spirit of the Times.

Same old knock; same old knocker. Do you suppose he believes just because the wind shield has been officially abolished that no trotter or pacer will ever be bred to eclipse the records of Lou Dillon and Dan Patch? That's like the argument several years ago that a two-minute performer was an impossibility. It's a long route from 2:00 to 1:50, but if we keep digging we'll surely get there.

## Big Sale of Jack Stock

L. M. Monsees & Sons held last week what was in all probability the best jack sale ever held in the United States. The sale had been liberally advertised, and the offering attracted buyers from all parts of the country. It was noticeable that many of the jacks and jennets went out of Missouri. The sale resulted in some broken records. These were: Highest priced jack at auction, highest average for jacks, and the total for sale. This was the twenty-eighth sale of this kind held at Limestone Valley Farm and each sale has gone ahead of its predecessor. The record is the result of the methods of conducting the business, the high standard of excellence of the jacks and the guarantee that goes with them. The name Monsees is known wherever good jacks are known, and has become almost a synonym for the highest quality in these money-making animals. There were about 1,000 people at the sale. The total amount was \$31,990. Thirty jacks brought an average of \$856.30, and 27 jennets an average of \$169.72. A partial list of sales follows:

### Jacks.

Lancaster 2nd, 4 years; J. W. Lowry, Bowling Green, Mo., \$700.  
Handsome Duke 2nd, 2 years; L. M. Emerson, Bowling Green, Moffit \$510.  
Good Nature, 2 years; Wm. Van Sweringen, Holton, Kan., \$1,600.  
General Custer, Jr., 4 years; L. M. Emerson, \$520.  
Moniteau Chief, 7 years; C. E. Daniels, Greencastle, Mo., \$960.  
Crooker, 2 years; G. E. Light, Pilot Point, Tex., \$1,200.  
Lancaster, 4 years; J. W. Lowry, Bowling Green, Mo., \$1,000.  
Goebel, 2 years; Ed Boen, Lawson, Mo., \$1,000.  
Limestone Corrector, 3 years; Joe Patton, McFall, Mo., \$1,040.  
High Style, 4 years; Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo., \$1,510.  
Senator Carter, Jr.; L. M. Emerson, \$970.  
Togo, 3 years; J. S. Miller, Pond Creek, O. T.; \$850.  
Bloom Turner, Jr., 3 years; L. M. Emerson, \$850.  
Mernyx, 4 years; G. T. Cumberledge, Muskogee, I. T., \$1,110.  
Clermont Chief, 4 years; Riley Hindman, Anna, Ill., \$820.  
Young Chieftain, 2 years; J. S. Miller, \$745.  
Beckham, 2 years; Henry Cole, Vandalia, Mo., \$1,230.  
Beston, 3 years; J. W. Strokey, Gansing, Kan., \$1,425.  
Senator J., 4 years; S. Bolander, Cleburn, Kan., \$885.  
Mammoth Boy, 4 years; G. B. Mahon, Silver Lake, Kan., \$700.  
John L. Sullivan, 3 years; M. C. McMahill, Taber, Ia., \$855.  
The highest priced jennet sold was Toddie, 10 years old, with jack colt at side, bringing \$565.  
The first fifteen head sold averaged \$1,117.50.



## Two-Year-Olds of 1906

(Continued from The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder of March 9.)

POTOMAC, ch h, 1888.  
By \*St. Blaise—Susquehanna.  
Mohawk Maid, b f—Shady Brook.

\*PRESTONPANS, b h, 1877.  
By \*Prince Charlie—Beatrice.  
Sweetness 2nd, ch c.  
Queen Kapiolani, b c.

PRIME MINISTER, b h, 1892.  
By Bishop—Entricia.  
Prompt 2nd, ch f—Miss Cowen.  
Sarah Kimbro, b c.  
Lawson Pink, ch c.  
Queen Vic, ch c.  
Alice Brown, b c.  
Voiceless, ch c—Prime Minister.  
Maltoferin, b or rn f.

PRINCE ESHER, ch h, 1897.  
By \*Esher—The Princess.  
Grannie A., br f—Marie Esher.  
Mamie Lou, ch c—Dr. Crook.

PRINCE JAMES, br h, 1887.  
By \*Prince Charlie—Mandolin.  
Bardella, dk b c.  
Delaware, ch c.

PRINCE OF INDIA, b h, 1894.  
By Hindoo—Brambaletta.  
Marcellina, br f.

PRINCE OF MONACO, ch h, 1892.  
By \*St. Blaise—Carina.

Dacey, ch c.  
Pueblo, ch f.  
Lilliputian, ch c.  
High Society, b or br f.  
Sue 2nd, br f.  
Sara, br f.  
Piquante, ch f.  
Blue Devils, b f.  
Preliminary, b f.  
Gem of Nobility, b c.  
Countess, ch c.  
Lady Rover, b c.  
Jarto, ch c—Precedo.

PRINCE OF MOSKWA, ch h, 1899.  
By Rafter—Princess Gardner.  
Rouge Chapeau, li ch c—Uncle Hen.

PRINCE OF VERONA, b h, 1897.  
By Cayuga—Veronia.  
Rosa D., b f—Princess May.

PRINCE PEPPER, ch h, 1893.  
By \*Kantaka—Golden Fleece.  
Miss Dixie, br or blk c.

PRINCE PLENTY, b h, 1897.  
By \*Galore—Minerva.  
Lilly Paxton, br c.  
Planetta 2nd, b c.  
Deceit, b c—Old Heck.  
Bella F., b c—D. W. Kelly.

\*PRINCE RUDOLPH, b h, 1881.  
By \*Prince Charlie—Hester.  
\*Tabby, b c—Kitimat.  
Token 2nd, b c—Begorra.

PRINCE RUSSELL, b h, 1896.  
By Cassius or Russell—Brie.  
Ubiquity, ch c—Captain Schreiner.

PRINCIPAL, ch h, 1890.  
By \*Eric—Fleet.  
Little Geare, b f—Ouray.  
Fanny Ward, ch f—Maud M. Miller.

PRINCIPAL or PANWELL.  
Mamie M., dk br c—Harry Brady.

PROPHECY, ch h, 1885.  
By Plenipo—Miss Muggins.  
Miss Albert, b f—Leda Unis.

PROTECTION, b h, 1887.  
By \*Prince Charlie—Manola.  
Annie C. 2nd, blk c—Pryor 2nd.

QUICKFOOT, ch h, 1897.  
By \*Order—Surefoot.  
Patrunnia, b f—Minniemetre.

## MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB

### Stakes To Be Run at Spring Meeting

ENTRIES TO CLOSE  
MARCH 31, 1906.

THE PIMLICO SPRING HANDICAP.—Guaranteed value \$800. For three-year-olds and upward. At \$10 each, starters to pay \$15 additional. One Mile.

THE CLABAUGH MEMORIAL CUP.—Guaranteed value \$800. Cup, valued at \$200 to breeder of winner. For two-year-olds, bred in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and District of Columbia. At \$10 each, starters to pay \$15 additional. Weights, colts 110 lbs.; fillies and geldings, 107 lbs. Four and One-Half Furlongs.

THE EASTER MONDAY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Guaranteed value \$800. For four-year-olds and upward. At \$19 each, starters to pay \$15 additional. The Short Course.

The programs for the first six days will be issued about March 15, 1906. Balance made to suit requirements or horsemen in attendance, as far as possible.

For entry forms and information, address WILLIAM P. RIGGS, Secretary, 634 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md.

RACEMORE, b or br h, 1900.  
By Lettoon—Ansaletta.  
Fanny Moore, br f—Nellie Moore.  
Classmate, b f—Lucy Racemore.

RACINE, b h, 1887.  
By Bishop—\*Fairy Rose.  
Silver Queen, b c—Raceman.  
Silver Grey, b f—Racilla.  
Sprig, b f (dead).  
Spring Eagle Filly, b f—Racine.  
Bona Vera, ch f—Nellie Racine.  
Irene F., b c—Craigish.  
Wesa, b c.  
Green Erin, ch c.

RACINE or DUTCH ROLLER.  
Miss Lillian, b c.

RAFFAELLO, ch h, 1896.  
By Farandole—Jennie S.  
May G., b c—Gerald G.  
Miss Glene, b c.

RAINBOW, b h, 1890.  
By Longfellow—Buff and Blue.

Melba, b c.  
Minnarett, b c.  
Fantasma, b f.  
Ravenswing, b f.  
Fairyland, b c.  
Eltrovia, b c.  
Pouting, b or br c.  
Jane Parks, br f.  
Happy Hours, br c.  
Holden, b c.  
Quinette, b c—John F. Hall.  
Cassilla, b f.  
Katherine Travis, br c.  
Fable, br c.  
Fudge, b c.  
May Dixon, br or blk f—The Raven.  
Crowned Queen, br f.  
Marinette, b c—Rainwater.  
Canebrake, br f—Gem of the Wilds.  
Highland Princess, li br f—My Queen of the Roses.  
Amann, b f—Rainlight.  
Alabama, b f—Alameta.

RAMSES, ch h, 1899.  
By \*Goldfinch—Fleurette.  
Una St. George, ch c—Gold Friar.  
Panchita, dk ch c—Ramchita.

RAMIRO 2nd, br h, 1893.  
By Fonso—Goldie Cad.  
Colina, ch f—Maggie O'Neil.  
Crocus, ch c—Edmond Dantes.  
Ellen Dale, br c.  
Mavourneen, ch c—Fond Fellow.

## The American Turf Association

### OFFICERS:

M. J. WINN, President.  
E. CORRIGAN, Vice President.  
W. J. McALLISTER, Secretary.  
WM. J. O'BRIEN, Treasurer.

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### OFFICES:

403 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Illinois.

### NOTICE.

Meetings of the American Turf Association are subject to the call of the President.

Schedule of meetings under the auspices of The American Turf Association.

#### Chicago Jockey Club:

George H. Kuhl, Manager, 403 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.

#### Highland Park Club:

W. O. Parmer, Secretary, 218 Hammond Building, Detroit, Mich.

#### Hot Springs Jockey Club:

R. R. McRoberts, Secretary, Essex Park, Hot Springs, Ark.

#### Kansas City Jockey Club and Fair Association:

M. N. Macfarlan, Secretary, 664 Gibraltar Building, Kansas City, Mo.

#### Kentucky Racing Association:

W. C. Scott, Secretary, Lexington, Kentucky.

#### New Louisville Jockey Club:

Lyman H. Davis, Secretary, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

#### New Orleans Jockey Club:

George H. Kuhl, Secretary, 612 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La.

#### Tennessee Breeders' Association:

J. W. Russwurm, Secretary, Nashville, Tennessee.

#### Worth Jockey Club:

Edward Jasper, Secretary, 170 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

#### American Racing Association (Union Park Jockey Club):

P. J. Carmody, Manager, St. Louis, Missouri.

RAMIRO 2ND or GLIMMERING.  
Ella Josephine, b c.  
Rena Campbell, br c.

\*RAPALLO, b h, 1894.  
By Bend Or—Napoli.

Artiste, b c.  
Aurelia 2nd, ch c.  
Beloved, b c.  
Breakdown, b f.  
Custom, b f.  
Fidelitas, ch c.  
Fulano, ch f.  
Immediate, ch c.  
May Pinkerton, ch f.  
Mistake, b f.  
Rose Carlo, ch c.  
Skittish, b c.  
Superfine, ch f.  
Theco, ch f.  
Thistlebird, ch c.  
Trouba, b f.

RANDAZZO, b h, 1895.  
By \*Whistle Jacket—Mamie Hunt.

Two Pence, b f.  
Magnolia 2nd, b rn c—Moark.

RANCOCAS, ch h, 1887.  
By Iroquois—Ontario.

Josie Newman, ch c—Ed Treacy.  
Aunt Joe, ch c—Karl Koff.  
Enze, br c—Itan.  
Mitrie, b c—Charley Wilson.  
Guilty Friend, ch f—Jane Jordan.  
Keith Tie, ch c—Ill Meter.  
Nancy Gary, ch c—Bovina.

RARE BEN, b h, 1898.  
By Isaac Murphy—Zephyr.

Nome, ch f—Lady Bountiful.

RAVELSTON, ch h, 1893.  
By Flambeau—Shannon Rose.

Lavena C., blk f.  
Lost Girl, ch f—Lonesome.

RAY S., b h, 1889.  
By \*Speculator—Helianthus.

Rose Knight, b f—Anita C.  
Maudie Trowbridge, ch f.

RED EAGLE, b h, 1900.  
By Eagle Plume—Fortuna 2nd.  
Grateful, b c—Red Boy.  
Oakshell, ch f—Easter Star.  
Ramona Barbor, b f—Marvel.

RED IRON, b h, 1885.  
By Elias Lawrence—\*Inca.  
Alfarata, br c.  
Raffaletta, ch f.

RED PIRATE, ch h, 1896.  
By \*Pirate of Penzance—Ray W.  
Ypsilanti, ch c—Newton C. Blanchard.

REDWOOD, ch h, 1889.  
By Woodlands—Iuka.

Vera Hoover, ch f—Becky Nell.  
Ten Per Cent, ch c.

REGISTER, b h, 1888.  
By Woodland—Ranee.

Maud Wagner, b f—Our Kathleen.

REMINDER, ch h, 1897.  
By Hanover—Keepsake.

Rival, b f—Millie R.  
Running Maggie, ch c—Remind.

Heartbreaker, ch f—Limited.  
Dixie, b c—Valance.

Royal Rival, ch c—Smiling Willie.

RENSSELAER, ch h, 1894.  
By Hayden Edwards—The Belle.

Pink Rose, ch c.  
Spenola, ch c.

Kettie Gray, b c.  
American Beauty, b c.

Fair Gift, ch f.  
Odylic, b f.

Fonmate, ch c.  
Drusilla 2nd, b f.

Deuce of Hearts, ch f.  
Golden Ray, ch c.

REUBEN ROWETT, b h, 1894.  
By \*Dutch Organ—Ella Rowett.

Lady Portia, dk br f—Fama L.

(To be continued.)

## NASTURTIUM

Chestnut horse, foaled 1899, by imp. Watercross, dam Margerique, by imp. Ordes.  
PRIVATE.

## FRANKFORT

(Full brother to the \$70,000 Hamburg.)  
Bay horse, foaled 1898, by Hanover, dam Lady Reel (dam of Strathreel (dam of Bill Curtis), Hamburg (sire of Artful Hamburg Belle (winners of the Futurity), Dandelion, etc.), Amanda V. (dam of Merry Reel), Hapsburg, etc. by Fellowcraft; 2d dam Mannie Gray (dam of Correction, dam of Yankee, winner of the Futurity, and Domino; 3d dam Lizzie G., by War Dance, etc.).  
Frankfort is a grand individual and his yearlings are the equal of any in Kentucky.

Limited to ten approved outside mares at

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Usual return privilege or money returned at my option.

J. S. STOLL, The Meadows, East Loudon Avenue, Lexington, Ky.

## IMP. ST. LAWRENCE, 3

Bay horse, by St. Gatlen (the Derby and sire of Meddler), out of Cataract (the Harrington Stakes, 1,000 guineas), by Hampton (sire of three Derby winners).  
Second dam Corrie (dam of Corrie Roy, Cesarewitch, Goodwood Cup, etc.; Highland Chief, second in the Derby, etc.), by Stockwell (sire of three Derby winners).

Third dam Mayonaise (One Thousand Guineas), by Teddington (Derby).

Fourth dam Picnic (One Thousand Guineas), by Glaucus.

Will make the season at Thorndale Stock Farm by

### PRIVATE CONTRACT

Address

DR. E. W. HASYARD, Lexington, Ky

## Kentucky Farmer and Breeder \$2 Per Year

1906.

1906.

## OAKWOOD

### RENSSALAER .....PRIVATE CONTRACT

(Property of John E. McDonald, New York City.)

Chestnut horse, foaled 1894, by Hayde Edwards—The Belle by imp. Rayon d'Or. Winner of valuable stakes in America, England and Belgium.

### BOWLING BROOK ..... PRIVATE

Bay horse, foaled 1895, by Ayrshire—Vacation by Tom Ochiltree. Winner of the Double Event, the Metropolitan, the Withers, the Belmont and other stakes, defeating Hamburg and all the other good ones of his day.

Address

C. F. McMEKIN, Lexington, Ky.

1906.

1906.

## Imp. ORLANDO

By Orme (sire of Flying Fox), out of Huelva, by Herald; out of Infanta, by Pero Gomez, etc.

Sire of Whimsical, a stake winner last year of \$15,000; Stoner Hill, Orline, Fatinitza, etc.

His first crop were two-year-olds in 1905.

BOOK FULL AT \$100

WOODFORD BROS, Paris Ky.



# KENTUCKY RACING ASSOCIATION

Lexington, Kentucky

## 8 DAYS APRIL 23 TO MAY 2

## Stakes For Spring Meeting To Close April 2, 1906

### THE SENORITA STAKES

A SWEEPSTAKES FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS. \$10 to accompany the nomination, and \$50 additional to start. \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third. Winners of a sweepstakes to carry 3 lbs.; of two 5 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. FOUR AND ONE-HALF FURLONGS.

### THE PHOENIX HOTEL STAKES

A SWEEPSTAKES FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS. \$10 to accompany the nomination, and \$50 additional to start. \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second

and \$100 to third. Non-winners of a race of \$1,500 in 1906 allowed 5 lbs.; of a race of \$1,000 in 1905 or 1906, 10 lbs. Maidens, 15 lbs. ONE AND ONE-SIXTEENTH MILES.

### THE DISTILLERS' HANDICAP

A SWEEPSTAKES FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS AND UPWARD. \$10 to accompany the nomination, and \$50 additional to start. \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third. Weights to be announced three days prior to day of race. Winners of other than a selling purse after weights are posted, to carry 5 lbs. extra. ONE MILE.

NO ENTRY WILL BE RECEIVED EXCEPT UPON THE CONDITION THAT ALL CLAIMS OR OBJECTIONS ARISING OUT OF THE RACING SHALL BE DECIDED BY THE JUDGES OR STEWARDS, AND THEIR RULINGS AND DECISIONS SHALL BE FINAL.

ENTRY BLANKS MAY BE SECURED ON APPLICATION TO THE KENTUCKY FARMER AND BREEDER.

MAIL ENTRIES TO

W. C. SCOTT, Secretary,

LEXINGTON, KY.

KENTUCKY RACING ASSOCIATION.

1906.

1906.

## NURSERY STUD

MR. AUGUST BELMONT, Proprietor.

HASTINGS ..... Private  
OCTAGON ..... Private  
Imp. ST. BLAISE ..... Private  
DON DE ORO ..... Private Contract

Chestnut horse, by Imp. Rayon d'Or, dam Imp. Bella-Donna (dam of Bel-dame, Donna Rica, Etc.), by Hermit; 2d dam Bonnie Doon, by Rapid Rhone, she out of Queen Mary, by Gladiator.  
Sire of Orthodox, Belligerent, Etc.

HENRY OF NAVARRE ..... Private Contract

Chestnut horse, by Knight of Ellerslie, dam Moss Rose (dam of The Huguenot, Etc.), by Imp. The Ill Used; 2d dam Scarlet, by Kentucky, Etc.  
Sire of Yardarm, Silver Dream, Plater, Dick Turpin, Ocean Dream, Sourie, War Cry, Amberjack, Jade, Fondness, Anodyne, Etc.

MARGRAVE ..... Private Contract

Chestnut horse, by Imp. St. Blaise, dam Lady Margaret (dam of Masterman, Magistrate, Etc.), by Imp. The Ill Used; 2d dam Lady Roseberry, by Kingfisher, Etc.  
Sire of Rag Tag, Fustian, Submarine, Fred Reka, Margravite, Monograph, Etc.

Imp. SINGLETON ..... Private Contract

Bay horse, by St. Simon, dam Imp. Field Azure, by Bend Or; 2d dam Falaise, by Robert the Devil, Etc.

Address ED KANE, Manager, Lexington, Ky.

## DIXIANA STALLIONS

IMP. BEN STROME (BOOK FULL) ..... \$500 CASH  
THE PREMIER STALLION OF 1903.

Bay horse, 16.2, by Bend Or—Strathfleet by Scottish Chief. No. 14 family.

IMP. GRIFFON ..... \$50  
Bay horse (1897), 16, by Galopin—St. Bride by Hampton, etc. No. 10 family.  
A high class stake winner in England in 1899 in the best company.

FAVERDALE ..... FREE  
Brown horse, 16.1, by Sensation—Imp. Faverdale by The Palmer, etc. No. 7 family. A high class stake winner and sire of the Derby winner Silverdale, Fire-side, Stuart, Mizpah, Preston, Echodale, Osgood, Dick Riley, Action, Springdale, Belknap, etc.

LARGESSE ..... FREE  
Bay horse (1894), by Himyar—Rosary, by Imp. King Ban.  
Usual return privileges or money refunded at my option.  
Address THOMAS J. CARSON, Lexington, Ky.

HAZELWOOD STUD.

## BLUE DEVIL

(Property of Mr. E. D. Morgan.)

SEASON \$50.

Bay horse, foaled 1894, by St. Andrew (son of the unbeaten St. Simon and Maid of Perth by Scottish Chief), 1st dam Blue Dress, by Luke Blackburn; 2d dam Varietta, by Vandal; 3d dam Nubia, by Imp. Albion; 4th dam Corset by Epsilon; 5th dam Imp. Bustle by Whalebone, etc.

Blue Devil was a winner in his two, three, four, five and six-year-old form. Some of his best races are: At Saratoga, 3/4 mile in 1:00 1/2; Morris Park, Eclipse Course in 1:13 3/4; Gravesend, about 3/4 miles in 1:10 4-5; Sheephead Bay, 1 1-16 miles in 1:48 1-5; Sheephead Bay, 1 mile in 1:40 2-5; Brighton Beach, second in 1 1-16 miles in 1:46 1-5.

Among the horses Blue Devil defeated are: Peep o' Day, Heliobas, Hammock Bangor, Montanic, Jack Point, Kamara, etc.

Blue Devil started twenty-eight times, won eight times, three times second five times third and unplaced twelve times.

One of the best yearlings at the local track is by Blue Devil.

For particulars address

E. M. NORWOOD, Lexington, Ky.

## ORMICANT

NO. 16 FAMILY.

Chestnut horse, 16 hands, foaled 1897, by Orme 11 (sire of Flying Fox, leading sire of the world for 1904, 1905, only crops to race; Missel Thrush, a high class sire in England; and Orlando, a high class sire in America). The only three sons of Orme whose get are old enough to race.

First dam Cant (a stake winner and dam of winners), by Dutch Skater 5, a stake winner of 35 races.

Second dam British Queen (dam of winners), by Blair Athol 10, winner of the Derby, etc.

Third dam Coimbra, by Kingston 12.

Fourth dam Calcavella, by Irish Birdcatcher 11.

Ormican won several races in England, besides being placed a number of times. Limited to ten outside mares at

\$75 THE SEASON

Usual return privilege, if horse is alive and in my possession. Address

E. CORRIGAN, Lexington, Ky.



## TEA'S OVER STUD IMP. PEEP O' DAY

(Property of Mr. A. Albright, Jr., of Newark, N. J.)

Bay horse, foaled in 1893, by Ayrshire, dam imp. Sundown by Springfield (sire of Watercross, Saintoin, Rock Sand and of the dam of Ard Patrick and Galtee More), second dam Sunshine by Thormanby.

Imported at the side of his dam by Mr. James R. Keene and proved a very speedy horse, a great weight-carrier and a stake winner of twenty races at three, four, five and six years of age, including the Seagull Handicap, the Reapers Stakes, the Red Cross Handicap, etc. Was but once unplaced at three and ran second to Requit for the Realization Stakes, in front of Hastings, etc.

The oldest of his get were three last season. With limited opportunities he is already the sire of the stake winner Delaval, Istria, Long Days, Phoebus, Evening, Meningue, Drone, Leonora W., etc.

In order that his opportunities may be increased Mr. Albright has sent Peep o' Day to Kentucky and he will make the season at Mr. R. H. Anderson's farm, Georgetown, at the exceedingly REASONABLE FEE OF \$50.00.

With usual return privilege.

Address

R. H. ANDERSON, Georgetown, Ky.,  
or R. L. BAKER, Lexington, Ky.

1906.

### WOODBURN FARM

1906.

## SHORTHOSE

(Property of Mr. Thomas Clyde.)

Bay horse, 16 hands, 6 years old, by imp. Atheling, out of Miss Glennon by Springbok.

Winner of The Withers, The Tidal, The Huron, The Morris Park Autumn Weight for Age Race and about \$30,000 as a three-year-old, defeating many of the best horses of the season of 1903.

Winner of The Russet, The Morris Park Autumn Weight for Age Race and other races at four years, and of the famous Woodlawn Vase.

### SEASON BY PRIVATE CONTRACT

For full particulars, address JOHN H. MORRIS, Spring Station, Ky.  
Long distance East Tenn. Phone, Midway Exchange, No. 11-6 Rings.

1906.

### WOODBURN FARM

1906.

## ALGOL

(PROPERTY OF W. W. DARDEN.)

Chestnut horse, 16.1, by imp. Top Gallant, dam Equality, by Bend Or.

ALGOL was a high-class race horse, winning at two the Bramble, Ozark, Champion (in which he defeated Ornament and Typhoon) and Chrysanthemum Stakes. He later won the Wheeler Handicap, 1¼ miles in 2:04½ (world's record at that time); Omnium Handicap, 1¼ miles, with 126 lbs., in 1:54 1-5, and Oriental Handicap, 1¼ miles, with 126 lbs., in 2:07½ (record for the race).

Only three of Algol's get were trained in 1905, and two of them were winners, Debar and Gov. Davis, the former winning the Louisville Nursery Stakes. He is also the sire of the stake winner, Alcor, Lady Lou, Platt, Investigation, Nominee, etc.

He Will Make the Season of 1906.....BY PRIVATE CONTRACT

Mares kept at usual rates, without responsibility for accident or escape.

For full particulars, address JOHN H. MORRIS, Spring Station, Ky.  
Long distance East Tenn. Phone, Midway Exchange, No. 11-6 Rings.

### Woodburn Farm

## IMP. CHARCOT

Brown horse, 3, by Common—imp. Spanish Match by Royal Hampton.

This promising and beautifully bred young stallion will make the season of 1906 by PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Address JOHN H. MORRIS, Spring Station, Ky.

1906.

### ASHLAND STUD

1906.

## ALAN-A-DALE

Chestnut horse, 16.2½ hands, 7 years old, by Halma (son of Hanover), dam Sudie McNairy by Enquirer.

Winner of the Brighton Junior Stakes of \$10,000, the Kentucky Derby and other good races, including a mile at Washington Park in 1903 in 1:37 3-5 with 110 pounds up. His first crop are now yearlings.

### SEASON \$100.00

Cash at time of service or at time of removal of mares. Usual return privilege or money refunded at my option. For particulars address

THOS. C. McDOWELL,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

## THE LEXINGTON CITY NATIONAL BANK

Corner Main and Cheapside.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE RATES. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$600,000.00 ASSETS, OVER.....\$2,000,000.00

Over 40 Years of Successful Business is a Guarantee of Fair Treatment to Those Having Business Connection With This Institution.

Does a Conservative Yet Progressive Business.

Deals in Government Bonds  
Other First-Class Securities.

## ADELBERT STUD

IMP. ALBERT.....PRIVATE

IMP. ORNUS.....By Private Contract

ORNUS { Bend Or..... { Doncaster  
Rouge Rose  
by Thormanby

Ashgrove..... { Albert Victor  
Schechallion  
by Blair Athol

WITH VERY LIMITED OPPORTUNITIES SIRE OF OISEAU, OLEFIANT, CHRISTINE A., ETC. ADDRESS

### WILLIAMS & RADFORD,

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

1906.

### THE OAKS

1906.

## TENNY.

Imp. Rayon d'Or, dam Belle of Maywood by Hunter's Lexington.

One of the greatest race horses of modern times. Winner of 25 races and \$91,920. Among his races were many of the most important stakes of the American turf, including the Brooklyn Handicap.

Tenny's opportunities at the stud have been very limited; but he has sired many good race horses, including the stake winners Race King (dead heat with Sysonby for the Metropolitan Handicap of 1905), Miss Crawford, David Tenny, David II. (England), Miss Tenny, Tenny Belle, etc.

The service fee of Tenny has been placed at the very low price of

### \$30 THE SEASON.

Mares kept at reasonable rates. For further information address

H. C. DUFFY, Cynthia, Ky.

## McGRATHIANA STUD

LAMPLIGHTER.....\$50 THE FRIAR.....\$25

Imp. SORCERER.....50 CAMERON.....25

By imp. Ormonde—Crucible, by Rosicrucian.

Imp. MONSIEUR de L'ORME.....50 Imp. THE VIRGINIAN.....25

By Orme—Lily Asphodel, by Hampton.

Imp. ALLOWAY.....50 Imp. WESTMINSTER.....25

By Springfield—Lady Morgan, by Thormanby.

DR. MacBRIDE.....50 Imp. LACKFORD.....25

Imp. GALLANTRY.....25 INSPECTOR B.....25

NASTURTIUM, Imp. WOOLSTHORPE, Imp. SEMPRONIUS, Imp. PIRATE OF PENZANCE and CESARION are private.

MILTON YOUNG, Lexington, Ky.

## LISSAK 19.

Brown horse; foaled 1892, by imp. Loyallist (1) by Sterling (12), dam Capability by Chevron (1) (by Rosicrucian 5); 2d dam Energetic by Lord Lyon (1); 3d dam Perseverance by Voltigeur (2), etc.

Winner of the World's Fair, Liberty, Melbourne and Flatbush Stakes, Spreckles Handicap, 1¼ miles, defeating a field of twelve of all ages, and two other races at 2 years old. At 3 years of age won four races, including the International Derby, 1½ miles in 2:35½, with 117 pounds up.

Sire of the "Iron horse," Claude, winner of 32 races, including the California Derby, 1¼ miles, Tennessee Derby, Toronto Cup, Woodstock Plate, St. Louis Derby (1¼ miles, 127 lbs. up), the Frontier Stakes, Fort Erie Derby (1¼ miles), Western New York Handicap, California, Thanksgiving, Palace Hotel and Elm Ridge Handicaps, the King Edward Hotel Gold Cup, Highland Park Club Special, Toronto Autumn Cup, Baltimore Hotel, Christmas and New Year Handicaps, etc.; The Don, Snark, Ravensbury, Rowdy, Maiden, Little Boy, Dark Planet, Captivation, Bonnie Lissak, Tayon, Capt. Hugh Bradley, Listaway, Hopeful Miss, Eliza Dillon, Versifier, Arnea, Lady Patroness, Lissome, Postillion, Paul Clifford, Hippocrates, Flamboyant, Blue Banner, The Butcher, Kingstock, Sachem, Bulwark, Myopia, etc.

\$50 THE SEASON.

Privilege of return or money refunded at my option. Money due at time of service or before removal of mare. Mares kept at \$2 per week. E. L. DAVIS, Midway, Ky.



## JEAN BERAUD

Winner of the National Stallion Race, the Eclipse, Hudson, Great American, Tremont, Great Trial, Second Half of Double Event, Withers and Belmont Stakes, the Brookdale Handicap, and \$88,487.

Bay horse, 15.2½ hands, foaled in 1896, by His Highness (winner of the Futurity, etc.), dam Carrie C. by Sensation; 2d dam Ferida by Glenelg; 3d dam La Henderson by Lexington.

Jean Beraud was one of the fastest horses of his day, as is attested by his winning the above stakes. His first crop were two-year-olds last season and out of six starters to face the barrier, five were returned winners, viz: Sterling, 4 races; Daring, 6 races; Lotta Gladstone, 4 races; Eva Jean, 2 races; Mae Lynch, 1 race. His present crop of two-year-olds are also showing phenomenal speed, as is evidenced by Karama's track-breaking race of ½ mile in 34.3-5 at New Orleans February 1 of this year, where he won by six lengths, pulled up, in the above fast time; Idalia's three starts and three wins at Hot Springs, and Nissa's and Tom Dolan's races, making to date four two-year-old starters, all of which have been returned winners.

He will make the season at Col. W. S. Barnes' Melbourne Stud, one mile from Lexington on the Georgetown pike, where he will be permitted to serve a limited number of approved outside mares besides those of his owner.

### SERVICE FEE \$50.

Usual return privilege or money refunded at option of owner of the horse.  
For further particulars address THOS. F. DOLAN, Lexington, Ky.

## HARTLAND STALLIONS

### MAZAGAN

Bay horse, by Martagon (a high-class race horse, successful sire and blood brother to Ormonde), out of Maize (winner of Nassau Stakes), by Hampton.

Mazagan won Goodwood Cup, Jockey Club Cup (defeating Merman), Lowthe Stakes, Hastings Stakes and other races.

Mazagan had nine two-year-old winners in 1905, his first crop.

Will serve ten outside mares at

\$100—(BOOK FULL).

### ST. SIMONIAN

Brown horse, by St. Simon—Gnat, by George Frederick (Derby winner); 2d dam Mosquito (full sister to Musket).

St. Simonian ran only as a two-year-old and was a stake winner.

Will serve ten outside mares at

\$50.

Usual return privilege or money refunded at my option.

Two dollars per week for boarding mares.

J. N. CAMDEN, Jr., Versailles, Ky.

1906.

1906

## KINGSTON STUD

(Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, Proprietor.)

### Imp. MEDDLER ..... PRIVATE

Bay horse, by imp. St. Gatien, dam Busybody by Petrarch. Leading winning sire in 1904.

### BANASTAR ..... Private Contract

Chestnut horse by Farandole, dam Blessing by Onondaga. Winner of Metropolitan, Brooklyn, Toboggan (twice) Handicaps and other stakes.

Address

C. F. HILL, Manager,

Russell Cave Pike, Lexington, Ky.

## "HANDSPRING"

CHESTNUT HORSE, FOALED 1893, By Hanover—My Favorite by Rayon d'Or.

Second as a sire of two-year-old winners in 1905, having sired twelve two-year-old winners of 28 races, including the stake winners Flip Flap, Tinker, Belden and others. In his first season in the stud Handspring sired Major Daingerfield, Merriment, Meditation, etc.

Handspring won seven times at two years old—Billow Stakes, Fremont Stakes, Double Event, Foam Stakes, Great Trial Stakes, 2nd half of the Double Event, etc.

At three years old he won the Withers from Hastings, Carlton Stakes and Brooklyn Derby and was a winner at four years old, his winnings aggregating \$57,725.

His pedigree shows more crosses to imp. Glencoe than any son of the great Hanover.

Terms on application.

FRANCIS C. BISHOP,  
Mt. Kisco, New York.

## HORSES IN TRAINING 1906

(TO BE PUBLISHED MARCH 30)

Will contain a complete list of Horses in Training in the East and West, including name, color, sex, age and pedigree, as well as owner, trainer and stable jockey.

EVERY TWO-YEAR-OLD REGISTERED WITH THE JOCKEY CLUB WILL BE INCLUDED, ALSO THE RULES OF RACING, SCALE OF WEIGHTS, WEIGHTS, WINNERS OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH CLASSICS, WINNING SIREs, OWNERS, JOCKEYS AND SEVERAL NEW AND USEFUL FEATURES.

For reference purposes the book is valuable. PRICE \$2.00, bound in leather, postage prepaid. Money must accompany the order. Address THE KENTUCKY FARMER AND BREEDER.

1906

1906

## HAMBURG PLACE

### YANKEE ..... Private

Winner of the Futurity. By Hanover—Correction, by Himyar; second dam Mannie Gray (dam of Domino), by Enquirer.

### Imp. OGDEN ..... Private

Winner of the Futurity. By Kilwarlin—imp. Oriole, by Bend Or; second dam Fenella, by Cambuscan.

### PLAUDIT ..... Private

Winner of the Kentucky and Ohio Derbies. By Himyar—imp. Cinderella (dam of Hastings, Handsome, Glenheim, etc.), by Blue Ruin or Tomahawk; second dam Manna, by Brown Bread.

### Imp. GALORE ..... Private

By Galopin (Derby winner), out of Lady Maura by Macaroni; second dam Noblesse, by Stockwell.

### Imp. PLANUDES ..... Private

By the unbeaten St. Simon, out of the Oaks winner, Lonely.

### Imp. ST. GEORGE ..... Private

By the Derby winner Cremorne, out of Strategy by Adventurer; second dam Minerva, by Stockwell.

JOHN E. MADDEN, Lexington, Ky.

## LARCHMONT STUD

### Imp ST. DORY ..... Private Contract

*ST. DORY, Bay horse, foaled 1900.	Imp. St. Simon 11	Galopin 3	Vedette 19 .....	Voltigeur (2) .....	Voltaire 12
			Flying Duchess .....	Mrs. Ridgway .....	Martha Lynn
			Kling Tom 3 .....	Flying Dutchman 3 .....	Birdcatcher 11
			Adeline .....	Merope .....	Nan Dayrell
			Master Kildare 3 .....	Harkaway (2) .....	Bay Middleton (1)
			Violet Melrose .....	Pocahontas .....	Fa. belle
			Scottish Chief 12 .....	Ion (4) .....	Voltaire 12
			Dora .....	Little Fairy .....	Dau. of Juniper
				Lord R. nald 6 .....	Economist 36
				Silk .....	Fanny Dawson
Dorville 6	Melton 8	St. Angela	Scottish Chief 12 .....	Lord of the Isles (4) .....	*Glencoe (1)
			Violet .....	Margaret .....	Marpessa
			Weatherbit 12 .....	Hornsea 15	Calm 8
			Ada Mary .....	Lacerta .....	Margaret
				Stockwell 3	Edith
				Plumpudding 3	Caelque
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Lord of the Isles (4)
				Miss Ann .....	Miss Ann
				Thormanby (4) .....	Thormanby (4)
				Woodbine .....	Woodbine
Porlice 6	St. Simon 11	Galopin 3	Scottish Chief 12 .....	Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Touchstone 14
			Violet .....	Fa. belle .....	Fa. belle
			Weatherbit 12 .....	Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
			Ada Mary .....	Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle
				Lord of the Isles (4) .....	Fa. belle

### THE PEPPER ..... Private Contract

By Imp. Billet, out of Vega (sister to Modesty), by War Dance; out of Ballet, by Planet.

Winner of Bay Ridge Handicap, 1½ miles in 2:37; Navesink and Melrose Handicaps; also won at 1½ miles in 1:55, and again in 1:55 3-5, and 1¼ miles in 2:08 1-5, with 134 lbs. up.

Sire of Sweet Pepper, Melrose, Killingsor, Rosa Ni Ni, Carew, etc.

Address

S. C. LYNE, Brannon, Ky.

## RUNNYMEDE - RACELAND

—1906—

### SIR DIXON ..... PRIVATE

Son of imp. Billet, out of Jaconet by imp. Leamington.

One of the foremost sires of America.

### Imp. STAR SHOOT ..... \$100

Son of Ringlass (premier sire of England in 1905), out of Astrology by Hermit.

Sire of seven two-year-old winners in 1905, his first crop.

Usual return privileges.

CLAY & WOODFORD, Paris, Ky.